THE ATLANTA CONSTITUTION.

BY W. A. HEMPHILL & CO.] ATLANTA, GEORGIA, SATURDAY, SEPTEMBER 17, 1870. [VOLUME III---NUMBER 77

Evening Edition.

Atlanta, Ga., September 16, 1870.

☞ For Correct Market Reports, see Fourth Page.

Supreme Court Decisions.

The head notes of the Decisions of the Supreme Court, for the last term, are now ready, in pamphlet form, at this office. Price, one dollar.

A Call for a Meeting of the Democratic Executive Committee.

The members of the State Democratic Executive Committee are requested to meet in Macon, on Tuesday, the 27th instant, to elect their chairman.

A. H. COLQUITT,
President State Democratic Convention.

☞ The Marietta Journal, Dawson Journal, Sandersville Georgian, Covington Examiner, Cartersville Standard, Greenesboro Herald, Covington Enterprise, and the Dalton Citizen disagree with the policy of Judge Stephens.

Political Juggling.

We publish in another column an article with the above caption, from THE ATLANTA CONSTITUTION, and commend its careful perusal to the Democracy of Warren.

It is time honest voters were waking up to their interest, and asserting their right to be heard in all nominations. The old way of fixing up candidates has had its day, and the party should convince politicians of that fact, by turning out *en masse* to all meetings of importance, and dictating who shall be their candidates, rather than allow a few men—some half dozen—to get together, select candidates, call a meeting, and hurriedly force their selection upon the party by placing their favorites in nomination.

We say the time for such things have passed, and it is now the duty of every Democrat to attend all meetings of his party, and fight down combinations which savor more of personal advancement and favoritism than public good.—*Warrenton Clipper.*

☞ The Rome Commercial says that General Pierce Young is a gallant and good man! He has represented the people of this district in Washington with an earnest and unfaltering zeal. His record is brilliant and untarnished. His personal influence with the members of the House, and with the President, is very great. He will be able to do much for our beloved State. We believe there are not ten Democrats in this county who will vote against General Young, and if there is a single one who thus proves recreant to his political faith, he is not deserving the name of Democrat, and should be drummed out of the party. In unity there is strength. We shall advocate his claims with all the force God has given us. We shall labor earnestly for the success to so richly merits and will so surely gain. And we promise him, by the memory of his brave old battle-days, that we will roll up such a majority for him as will baffle the sagacious registration of a Hulbert, and silence the vivid mendacity of a Blodgett.

Why Taxes are High—Radical Corruption and Extravagance.

GOVERNMENT EXPENDITURES UNDER GRANT, COMPARED WITH DEMOCRATIC ADMINISTRATIONS.

Yrs.	Total cost.	Per an.	Pop.
Jackson's....8	$145 592 276 20	$18 224 034 52	14 000 000
Van Buren's.4	121 729 810 15	30 182 452 53	17,000 000
Polk's.....4	147 848 951 84	36 955 713 81	21 000 000
Pierce's....4	212 066 222 94	53 014,055 98	27 000,000
Buchanan's.4	263 661 197 76	65,915,249 44	30,0,0,000
Total....24	$889,592,366 39		

COST PER CAPITA—EXCLUSIVE OF INTEREST AND PRINCIPAL OF PUBLIC DEBT.

Jackson's	$1 18
Van Buren's	1 07
Polk's	1 75
Pierce's	1 96
Buchanan's	2 19

Yrs.	Total cost	Per an.	Pop.
Grant's...	4 $190,796,335 00	$190,796,335 00	40,000,000

COST PER CAPITA—EXCLUSIVE OF INTEREST AND PRINCIPAL OF PUBLIC DEBT.

Grant's	$4 76

Average cost per capita for twenty-four years under Democratic Administrations, $1 77 (including expense of Mexican war.)

Cost under Republican Administration, per capita, $4 76, (excluding receipts for property and war material sold.)

Whole cost for twenty-four years under Democratic Administrations, $889,592,-326 39!

Amount of revenue collected from the people by the present Administration, per annum, $411,255,477 63; for twenty-four years, $,9,870,131,463 12.

An expenditure of $1 77 (the average per capita under Jackson, Van Buren, Polk, Pierce and Buchanan) with our present population (40,000,000), would be $70,800,000 per annum. Grant spends $190,796,335 00 per annum, exclusive of principal and interest on the public debt!

The total cost, including principal and interest on the public debt, during the above named Democratic Administration, averaged less than $2 per capita. Amount of Federal taxes extorted by Grant's Administration during the last fiscal year, $411,255,477 63, (as stated by the Radical campaign document, styled "National Finances," page 4), which is an average of $10 28 per capita, estimating the population at forty millions.

NOTE.—The Lincoln Administration is omitted, for the reason that the extraordinary expenditures of that administration were occasioned by the war, and could not be fairly compared with Grant's or previous administrations—although the cost of the Florida and Mexican Wars was paid by the above named Democratic Administrations.

THE ENGLISH GOVERNMENT DENOUNCED. Late in the afternoon an impromtu meeting of the people was called, and a great crowd assembled in Trafalgar Square. There were many speakers, among them Edgar and Justice McCarthy, and the government was denounced in the bitterest and most unmeasured terms for its course toward the French Republic. The Cabinet was declared to be a Cabinet of treason to human rights and to the peace of Europe. The Republic of America was invoked amid the most tremendous cheers from the multitude. Immense applause followed. The sentiment that it is the right of the people to establish a republic in France was not to be denied, and it would soon become the duty of the people to establish a republic in England.

PARIS, September 13.—The Ministry have issued a decree that no person be allowed to leave Paris after 6 o'clock A. M., of the 15th, without a special permit. Martial law is practically enforced. Foreign Ambassadors have sent away their married secretaries, and they themselves will remain till the Prussians open fire, anticipating no difficulty in securing safe conduct through the besieging lines.

GEORGIA LEGISLATURE.

SENATE.

FRIDAY, Sept. 16, 1870.

Senate called to order by President Conley.

Prayer by Wesley Prettyman.

Bills read the first time:

Mr. Candler—To incorporate the Stone Mountain Granite and Railway Company.

Mr. Dunning—To change the name of the Georgia Loan and Trust Company to the Georgia Banking and Trust Company.

Mr. Higbee moved to reconsider section 16th adopted yesterday.

Mr. Hinton moved to table the motion to reconsider. Lost.

The motion to reconsider prevailed.

Mr. Smith (36th) offered a substitute for the section that the County Board shall consist of one from each militia district, one from each ward in any city, and one from each incorporated town, to be elected by the legal voters of the several districts, wards and towns; the first Saturday in January, 1871, and hold for two years.

The substitute was adopted by yeas 17—nays 16.

Mr. Merrill moved to strike out the words "and every incorporated city or town" from the fifteenth section, which motion prevailed.

Mr. Higbee offered a substitute for the 17th section providing that the board shall meet on the second Tuesday of the month succeeding their election, etc., which was lost.

The section was then adopted.

SEC. 17. They shall meet on the first Tuesday of the month succeeding that of their election, at the court houses of their respective counties, which places shall be thereafter the regular places of meeting of said board, and organize by electing one of their members president, a secretary, which last mentioned officer shall, also, by said election of the board, become a County School Commissioner. A majority of the board shall constitute a quorum for the transaction of business. It shall be the duty of the secretary to be present at the meetings of the board, and to record, in a book to be provided for the purpose, all their official proceedings, which shall be a public record, open to the inspection of any person interested therein; and all such proceedings, when so recorded, shall be signed by president and secretary.

Mr. Holcombe moved to amend section 18, by striking out the words, "At all such meetings they shall appoint one of their number to the chair," which motion prevailed.

The section, as amended, was adopted.

SEC. 18. It shall be the duty of the County Board of Education to hold regular sessions on the first Tuesday of the month succeeding their election, and at regularly thereafter each three months, at the court-house of the county, for the transaction of the business which may be necessary in relation to the subject of either the primary or graded schools of the county, with power to adjourn from time to time; and in case of the absence of the secretary they may appoint one of their own number to serve temporarily as clerk.

The following were then adopted:

SEC. 19. The County Board of Education first constituted under this act, shall, at their first meeting, proceed to carefully lay off the sub-districts as hereinafter mentioned throughout their respective counties. The same board, and their successors in office, shall prepare, or cause to be prepared, a map of the several districts as often as changes may seem necessary, on which may be designated the sub-districts of their districts, which they may change or alter at any regular session, and the number of scholars assigned to each; but no sub-district shall contain within its limits less than thirty pupils, resident enumeration, except where, in the opinion of the board, it is necessary to reduce the number as in cases hereinafter provided for in ambulatory schools, and it shall be the duty of the board to establish a school in each sub-district of such grade as the public good, in their opinion, may require; and in the location of primary schools, or schools of higher grade, the board shall have reference to population and neighborhood, paying due regard to any school house already built or procured, as well as to all other circumstances proper to be considered so as to promote the best interest of the schools.

SEC. 20. The said boards of education, in their respective counties, shall be a body politic and corporate in the law, and as such may contract and be contracted with, sue and be sued, plead and be impleaded in any court of the State having competent jurisdiction, and receive any gift, grant, donation or devise made for the use of the schools within their jurisdiction; and, moreover, they shall be, and they are, hereby invested in their corporate capacity, with title, care and custody of all school-houses, sites, school libraries, apparatus, or other property belonging to the district as now organized, or which may hereafter be organized within the limits of their jurisdiction, with all power to control the same in such manner as they may think will best subserve the interest of common schools and the cause of education; and when, in the opinion of the board, any school-house site has become unnecessary, they may sell and convey the same in the name of the County Board of Education of the proper district, such conveyance to be executed by the chairman and secretary of said board; and all conveyances of real estate which may be executed to said board, shall be to said board in their corporate name, and to their successors in office.

Mr. Higbee offered a substitute, which was lost.

Mr. Candler moved to strike out section 21st, which motion was lost.

Mr. Higbee offered an elaborate and carefully prepared substitute for section 21, which was not adopted.

The section was amended and adopted.

SEC. 21. The County Boards of Education may establish in their respective counties such graded schools as they may deem proper, with full power in respect to such schools to employ, pay and dismiss teachers; to build, repair and furnish the necessary school books, purchase or lease sites therefor, or rent suitable rooms, and make all other necessary provisions relative to such schools as they may deem proper; and it shall be the duty of said board of education to exercise all the powers conferred on local trustees, in respect to sub-district schools, whenever such local trustee shall neglect to discharge their duties in any sub-district, as required by this act; and it shall also be the further duty of said board to prescribe such rules and regulations for the government of the schools within their jurisdiction, consistent with the regulations prescribed by the State Commissioner for the management of the same.

Mr. Fain moved to reconsider the action to read the bill by sections, and read the bill as a whole, which was lost.

The following section was stricken out:

SEC. 22. The State Board of Education shall have power, two-thirds agreeing thereto, to appoint an Assistant State School Commissioner, and define his duties, whose salary shall not exceed twelve hundred and fifty dollars per annum.

The following section was adopted, after the rejection of a substitute offered by Mr. Higbee:

SEC. 23. It shall be the duty of the County Commissioner to hold public examinations of all applicants for license to teach within their respective counties, and before their respective County Board of Education at each regular time of meeting of said board at the county site. Said commissioner shall be allowed to invite to assist in the examination of teachers any person he may deem proper. If, from the ratio of correct answers, and other evidences disclosed by the examination, the applicant is found to possess knowledge which is sufficient, in the estimation of the board, to enable said applicant to successfully teach in a common school of the State orthography, reading, writing, arithmetic, English grammar and geography, and to govern such a school, said commissioners shall give to said applicant a license of the first, second or third grade, according to the ratio of correct answers, and other evidences of qualification, given upon said examination—the standard of which grade of license shall be fixed by the State Commissioner; and said license shall be good for one, two or three years, according to its grade, and all applicants before being licensed shall produce to the Commissioner satisfactory evidence of good moral character.

The hour of one o'clock having arrived, the Senate read bills the first and second time.

Senate bills read first time:

Mr. Harris—To provide for an election on the 20th of December, 1870, for members of Congress, and of the General Assembly, said election to continue for threedays.

Mr. Burns offered a resolution to fine any Senator leaving the chamber without leave $9 for each offense. The resolution was not entertained.

Mr. Hungerford asked leave to withdraw the bill to incorporate the Georgia State Railway Company.

The bill to lease the State Road was read a second time, fifty copies ordered printed, and referred to Special Committee.

Mr. Speer's bill to prevent parties, without regard to race, color, or previous condition, with minor children, from contracting marriage the second time referred to a special committee of one, consisting of Mr. Speer, and made the special order for December 25th.

The President appointed Messrs. Merrill, Harris, Matthews, Brock and Wooten a committee on the bill to lease the State Road.

The Senate then adjourned.

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES.

FRIDAY, September 16, 1870.

The House met at the appointed hour. Mr. Tweedy, Speaker *pro tem.*, in the chair.

Prayer by Rev. Dr. Brantly.

The roll was called and a quorum present.

The journal of last day's proceeding was read.

The Speaker *pro tem.* announced that the first business for the consideration of the House was the unfinished business of yesterday, to-wit:

The bill to extend the lien of set off and recoupment, etc.

Mr. Harper, of Terrell, moved to lay the bill on the table for the present.

On which motion the yeas and nays were called for, with the following result:

Yeas 61, nays 50.

Mr. Johnson, of Towns, offered a resolution, providing that no member shall speak on any subject more than ten minutes.

Mr. Davis moved to lay the resolution on the table. Lost.

Mr. Rice moved to amend by saying 15 minutes.

Mr. Scott called the previous question on the original resolution, which call was sustained and the resolution was adopted.

On motion of Mr. Shumate the rules were suspended to read bills the third time.

The bill to authorize the Ordinaries and Road Commissioners to classify public roads in this State was read the third time and passed.

The bill to facilitate the carrying of cases to the Supreme Court, etc, was read the third time and passed.

Mr. Duncan offered a joint resolution providing that this General Assembly shall adjourn *sine die* on the first of October.

Mr. Scott favored the resolution, and remarked that the adjournment of this body is a question which greatly agitates the public mind.

Mr. Rice said that about two months had been spent in reading bills the first and second time, and in filibustering, and that now when the most important part of the work is to be performed it would be inexpedient to adjourn before important business now before the Legislature was finished.

Mr. Rice moved to lay the motion on the table on which motion the yeas and nays were demanded, with the following result—yeas 48, nays 55.

Mr. Shumate called the previous question on the adoption of the resolution, which call was sustained, and the resolution was adopted.

The bill to change the line between the counties of Stewart and Webster was read the third time and lost.

The bill to create a standard weight for cotton seed was read the third time and lost.

Mr. Linden offered a resolution providing that no new matter be introduced into the House after Monday next, unless by consent of two-thirds of the members.

Mr. Bryant moved to amend by substituting "majority" for "two-thirds."

Mr. Shumate called the previous question on the original resolution, which call was sustained and the resolution was adopted.

The bill to allow Wm. A. Howard, a cripple, to peddle without license, was read a third time.

Simms (colored) offered to amend by adding all the cripple men in the State, which amendment was adopted.

Mr. Perkins, of Cherokee, advocated the original bill, and said that he had offered it to allow a poor and unfortunate man to make an honest living.

Mr. Anderson moved to indefinitely postpone the bill, which motion prevailed.

The bill to change the line between Cherokee and Pickens counties was read the third time and passed.

The Senate amendments to the bill to incorporate the Central Georgia Agricultural and Manufacturing Company were concurred in and the bill, as amended, was passed.

The bill to prohibit persons non-residents of this State from grazing stock in the county of towns was passed.

The Senate bill to incorporate the Macon Canal and Manufacturing Company was read a third time and passed.

On motion of Mr. Barnum, the bill for the relief of W. H. Harrison, of Stewart county, and his security, was taken up out of its order and passed.

The bill to amend the homestead law was lost.

The bill to change the line between the counties of Randolph and Calhoun was passed.

The bill to appropriate the taxes of Calhoun county, for the purpose of building bridges, was lost.

The bill for the relief of Mrs. H. S. Camack was read the third time and passed.

The bill to authorize the Mayor and Council of Rome to issue bonds, and borrow money for certain purposes, was passed.

The bill to protect the credit of this State was passed.

The bill to incorporate the Newnan Loan Bank and Trust Company was read the third time.

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The Senate bill to incorporate the Macon Canal and Manufacturing Company was read a third time and passed.

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The bill to protect the credit of this State was passed.

The bill to incorporate the Newnan Loan Bank and Trust Company was read the third time.

Mr. Shumate made the point of order that his motion was still before the House. This point was ruled well taken and the Senate bill was read.

Sims, of Chatham, moved to strike out the section allowing the use of wagons by the company to transport goods through the city.

Mr. Rawls argued that it was desirable for all classes of persons that this bill should be passed, so that their cotton can be carried from the depots to the wharf for about half that is now charged.

Mr. Shumate said that other cities transport cotton free, and Savannah can not compete with them unless the charges are reduced; and, further, that about 75,000 dollars will be saved the planters of the State.

Coutin (colored) moved to indefinitely postpone the bill. Lost.

Mr. Shumate called the previous question on the adoption of the substitute, which call was sustained.

On the motion to adopt, the yeas and nays were called, with the following result: yeas 57, nay 42.

Mr. Fitzpatrick questioned the correctness of the count.

Mr. Scott moved that Mr. Fitzpatrick and the journalizing clerk correct the roll of yeas and nays, which motion prevailed.

A communication from Colonel Lewis, Secretary of the State Agricultural Society, inviting members of the General Assembly to furnish names of such of their constituents as would take interest in examining the premium lists, etc., was read.

Leaves of absence were granted to Messrs. Clark, Pruden, Hunter, Seals, Lane, Shackleford, Turner, and Fitzpatrick.

On motion, the House adjourned until 9 A. M. to-morrow.

BY TELEGRAPH.

ASSOCIATED PRESS DISPATCHES.

NEW YORK.

NEW YORK, September 16.—St. Thomas advices, dated August 31st, says the position of Baez is critical. His Minister of War has resigned, and that deception is practiced by Baez. He turns former friends into enemies, and that his opponents favor annexation. Private writers predict his overthrow before October.

FROM THE SEAT OF WAR.

FRANCE.

PARIS, September 16.—The Prussians having captured a train at Senlis, travel thitherward is stopped.

One hundred and fifty thousand Prussians are at Joinville.

ENGLAND.

LONDON, September 16.—The Italians have surrounded Rome.

Victor Emanuel's programme has been fully accomplished.

It is reported that trains from Paris yesterday and to-day were attacked and several passengers killed.

After to-day communication with Paris will be uncertain.

The regular troops and volunteers left Paris to oppose the Prussians on the Loire.

Bazaine is at Metz and well supplied.

The Prussians are slowly concentrating around Paris.

The Times has the following mediation miscellany:

Russia declines further effort.

Bancroft denies invoking American intervention.

Prussia is satisfied with England's reserved attitude as defeating French hopes for armed intervention.

Germany demands Alsace and Lorraine.

Paris is declared in a state of siege.

Non-combatants to be expelled.

The King of Prussia rejects American mediation.

Bancroft writes that Washburne can only remain a spectator of the conflict.

Washburne, communicating the above to Favre, adds that he can only record his protest to this impious war.

It is reported that the American ship Queen arrived at Toulon with five hundred volunteers and seven thousand rifles.

No trains from beyond Pont Oise since Wednesday.

The forests around Paris are now entirely destroyed.

Canrobert with six thousand men from Metz is moving toward Paris.

Bazaine is reported at Sedan.

Prussian headquarters were at Meaux today.

ITALY.

FLORENCE, September 16.—After the occupation of the Papal States, Italy will summon a national parliament, to be chosen by universal suffrage.

LATER—The collision between the Italians and Zouaves, near the city yesterday, was a small affair.

The Italians have reached Careonto, near Civita Vecchia.

The Italians doubtless occupy, to-day, Villetri and Malmontone, walled towns, twenty-miles South of Rome.

Telegraph Markets.

NEW YORK, Sept. 16.—Cotton dull; uplands 19½; orleans 20; sales 700 bales.—Flour firmer. Wheat 1 better. Corn 1 better. Turpentine easier at 39½@40. Rosin 90@95. Freights quiet.

Stocks strong. Gold 14. Money 4a5. Sterling long 9¾; short 10¼. 62's 12⅞.

LONDON, September 15.—Consols 92¼. Bonds 90¼.

LIVERPOOL, September 16.—Cotton firm; uplands 9½; orleans 9¾; sales 12,000 bales; sales for the week 77,000; exports 8,000; on speculation 7,000; stock 430,000, American 168,000; receipts for the week 62,000, American 10,000.

LATER.—Cotton easier but not lower; stock afloat 386,000 bales. American 17,000 Red western wheat 8s3d@8s5d; winter 9s5d @9s6d.

A Gloomy View of the French Situation.

A cable dispatch to the Herald, dated London, September 14, says: A Paris correspondent telegraphs that last night he had an interview with Ernest Picard, Minister of Finance, who said the government defense, which he, as an humble member deplored, was a horrible necessity of carrying on the war that the Empire had provoked, and from which the Republic would gladly escape. Neither France nor the Government to-day had aught against Prussia or Germany, and was forced to fight both without a cause of quarrel even, and without hope of escape from one of the most cruel trials Providence ever visited on any people; that his government earnestly desired to withdraw from this frightful war, and turned its eyes on every side for some friendly mediator.

It touched his heart to hear that the American Government had made a Christian effort to stay the wicked war off, but he regarded with wonder and horror the fact that Prussia turned a deaf ear to all representations regarding the irresponsibility of the Republic for the war.

He knew not why Prussia sought to war on a young Republic so guiltless of offense against that government, and added that words would be puerile to conceal the inability of a government, now scarcely a week old, to contend, with any chance of success, with so vast a force as is now engaged against France. The Empire left her without an army, arms or money. The capital was soon to be surrounded by hundreds of thousands of highly trained men, and only with its citizens to protect it. Would it, said he, add to the glory of Prussia to fight against these citizen soldiers, most of whom never had a musket in their hands till a week ago, and who were, by their manhood, compelled to stand on the defensive.

If Prussia kept the field and bid France come forth and fight her, though utterly unprepared for such a struggle, yet that would have something manly about it, but to set her armies on a city crowded with women and children, and only protected by half armed husbands and fathers, if that was considered fair human conduct by the King, then Paris had only to submit to her fate, perish, calling on Heaven to witness that they did not provoke the martyrdom.

It was not an exaggerated notion of honor that drove the citizens of Paris to make an effort of defense against the such fearful odds, but simply in order to retain a hold upon the sympathy and respect of the world by falling manfully at the threshold of their homes that they could not save from outrage and destruction.

TAKING THE CENSUS.—The census-taker, Mr. Stickney, met with many laughable adventures while in the performance of his duties. One day he approached a house in the first ward, when the following colloquy ensued with the fair female who appeared at the door:

"Does Mr. S. live here?"

"Yes."

"Is he at home?"

"No."

"Can you tell me where he is?"

"No."

"Do you own this place?"

"Yes"

"Well, my good woman, you must know where he is. I'm the census-taker, and must see him."

"I don't know where he is. He died seven years ago, and I haven't heard from him since."

Exit Stickney, breathing unutterable things on the relics of all men who expired seven years ago.—*Montgomery State Journal.*

Singular Prophecies.

With the downfall of the French empire renewed attention is drawn to certain strange prophetic utterances, some of them put forth long ago, and whereby the overthrow of Napoleon III is foretold. Since the commencement of the Franco-Prussian war, these anti-Napoleonic prophecies have found a ready ear in Germany. A small printed sheet, entitled "A Remarkable Prophecy," and having reference to Napoleon's fall, is now in circulation in that country, and gives for the modest sum of one kreutzer a copy of a most remarkable calculation, which unites in a singular degree ingenuity and prophecy. From an examination of this singular bit of political ciphering, we obtain the following facts, as thus:

Louis Phillippe was born	1773
His queen, Amelia	1782
They were married	1809
They ascended the French throne	1830

Adding these necromantic numbers together, as follows:

1809	1830	1830
1	1	1
7	7	8
7	8	0
3	3	9
1818	1848	1848

we get the number 1848, a year so far fatal to Louis Phillippe that he has lost his throne within its 365 calendar days.

Now applying this method of calculation to the fortunes of the French Emperor, we find that the ominous dates of the most important events in his life point as adversely to the year 1870.

Napoleon III was born	1808
The Empress Eugenie was born	1826
They were married	1853
And ascended the throne	1853

Adding these figures, as in the case of Louis Phillippe we find that the result points to a startlingly similar conclusion, which, indeed, the events of the last few days have painfully verified.

1853	1853	1853
1	1	1
8	8	8
0	2	3
8	6	3
1870	1870	1870

"RAILROAD."

"The [illegible]he' Blood."

FROM [illegible] rough, beauty, and [illegible] by means of [illegible] being, around [illegible] attests happi[illegible] painful disease and [illegible] scent among which is

SCROFULA.

[illegible]INIC. It is [illegible] infection of the human organism, and pimples, [illegible] wholly free from it. It exibits itself in [illegible] shapes—as Ulcers and Sores, Decayed Bones, Diseased Scalp, Sore Eyes, Weak and Diseased Joints, St. Vitus' Dance, Foul Discharges from the Nostrils, Eruptions, Glandular Swellings, Throat Affections, Rheumatism, Heart Affections, Nervous Disorders, Barrenness, Disorders of the Womb, Dropsy, Syphilitic Affcions, Liver Complaint, Salt Rheum, Dyspepsia, Neuralgia, Loss of Manhood and General Debility.

It has been the custom to treat these diseases with Mercury and other Mineral substances, which, though sometimes producing a cure, often prove injurious and entails misery in after life. The long known injurious properties of these so called alteratives and purifiers has led the philanthropical man of science to explore the arena of nature, the result of which has been the discovery of a vegetable product which possess the power of eradicating these Taints from the Blood.

DR. TUTT'S

COMPOUND EXTRACT OF

SARSAPARILLA AND QUEEN'S DELIGHT

Is the acknowledged antidote to all Blood Diseases. By its use the afflictions above enumerated can be permanently banished, and the Source—the Centre of Life—the Blood, be maintained in all its purity and vigor.

For Diseases produced by the use of Mercury, and for Syphilis, with its train of evils, this compound is the only sure antidote.

To the poor creature, enfeebled in mind and body, by secret practices, whose nerves are unstrung, and countenance downcast

The Sarsaparilla

AND

QUEEN'S DELIGHT

is a blessing. Try it fairly, and your nerves will be restored to their wonted vigor, and your dejected countenance be made radiant with the consciousness of

Restored Manhood.

Being free from violent mineral, it is adapted to general use. The old and young may use it; the most delicate female at any time may take it; the tender infant, who may have inherited disease, will be cured by it.

For Purifying the Blood

USE

DR. TUTT'S

Extract of Sarsaparilla

AND

QUEEN'S DELIGHT.

When used in the Spring it removes all humors which infest the system, and banishes the languor and debility peculiar to that season of the year. It acts promptly on the

Liver and Kidneys,

Producing a healthy action of the important organs by which all the impurities of the system are carried off, and the result is

A Clear Skin, a Good Appetite, and Buoyant Spirits.

PREPARED BY

WM. H. TUTT & LAND,

AUGUSTA, GEORGIA,

And Sold by Druggists Everywhere.

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THE WORLD'S WONDER.

DR. ABBETT'S ANTI-DYSPEPTIC

—OR—

LIVER MEDICINE

A SAFE and certain cure for all kinds of Liver Complaints, and all diseases and indispositions that originate from a diseased state or inactivity of the Liver, such as

Chronic and Acute Inflammations of the Liver,

Dyspepsia, Sick Headache,

Sourness of the Stomach,

Loss of Appetite,

Lowliness of Spirits, Colic,

Costiveness, Fever, Ague,

Bilious Fever, Dropsy and Jaundice.

These Medicines are purely Vegetable, and perfectly harmless; but their efficacy is too permanently established in all the Southern and Western States to require any further recommendations. The wise will not fail to give them a fair trial—this is all that is asked.

LAGRANGE, GA., DEC. 2, 1869.

MESSRS. CRAWFORD & WALKER, West Point, Ga. Gentlemen: Having witnessed almost daily, for the last fifteen years, the great efficacy of the preparation you are now putting up, known as "Abbett's Medicine," it affords me pleasure to state that I know of no combinations or preparation equal to it in the treatment of Liver Diseases of whatever character, and would cordially recommend it to all who are suffering from derangement of the Liver, and especially the Dyspeptic.

I am, very respectfully,
T. J. BRADFIELD, Druggist.

WEST POINT, GA., OCT. 15, 1869.

MESSRS. CRAWFORD & WALKER: Gentlemen—I can honestly and confidently recommend L. B. Abbett's Liver and Dyspeptic Medicine, as prepared by you, to the favorable notice of the suffering public. Having used this Medicine myself in my family for twenty years, I can highly recommend it for removing pain or flatulency from the stomach, caused by indigestion. It also has a happy effect in removing constipation of the bowels. I believe it to be the best universal remedy the world has yet discovered for the above named diseases. With my best wishes to you in introducing this valuable Medicine to the public, I remain, Yours, truly, A. K. KENDRICK.

PEMBERTON, TAYLOR & CO.,
Wholesale Druggists, General Agents,
Atlanta, Ga.

For sale by Druggists everywhere.
CRAWFORD & WALKER, Prop'rs,
nov24-dly West Point, Ga.

LIPPMAN'S

GREAT

GERMAN BITTERS.

THE

Purest Medicated Cordial

OF

THE AGE.

☞ Lippman's Great German Bitters strengthens the debilitated.

☞ Lippman's Great German Bitters strengthens the consumptive.

☞ Lippman's Great German Bitters cures Kidney Complaints.

☞ Lippman's Great German Bitters cures Female Complaints.

☞ Lippman's Great German Bitters, an old German Tonic.

☞ Lippman's Great German Bitters, the most delightful and effective in the world.

☞ Lippman's Great German Bitters cures never well people.

☞ Lippman's Great German Bitters gives an appetite.

☞ Lippman's Great German Bitters cures Liver Complaint.

☞ Lippman's Great German Bitters gives tone to digestive organs.

☞ Lippman's Great German Bitters strikes at the root of disease.

☞ Lippman's Great German Bitters gives energy.

☞ Lippman's Great German Bitters cures Nervousness.

☞ Lippman's Great German Bitters purifies the Blood.

☞ Lippman's Great German Bitters, the best Spring Medicine.

☞ Lippman's Great German Bitters regulates the bowels.

☞ Lippman's Great German Bitters excites the Torpid Liver.

☞ Lippman's Great German Bitters, best Physicians recommend.

☞ Lippman's Great German Bitters will give Youthful Vigor.

☞ Lippman's Great German Bitters cures Debility.

☞ Lippman's Great German Bitters, $1,000 for a better remedy.

☞ Lippman's Great German Bitters, the favorite of Germany.

☞ Lippman's Great German Bitters prevents Chills and Fever.

☞ Lippman's Great German Bitters has met with success everywhere.

CHARLOTTESVILLE, VA., MAY 1870.

MESSRS. JACOB LIPPMAN & BRO.—Gentlemen: I certify that I have examined and used in my practice "Lippman's Great German Bitters." I regard them as an admirable tonic and appetizer.

J. W. POINDEXTER, M. D.

B. F. Wyly, Pemberton, Taylor & Co. and A. J. West & Co.
ATLANTA, GA.,

Wholesale Agents for Lippmann's Great German Bitters.

Lippman's Pyrafuge,

The Great Chill and Fever Expeller.

ONE DOSE STOPS THE CHILLS.

NEAR GRAHAMVILLE, S. C., Nov. 10, 1869.

MR. LIPPMAN—Dear Sir:

Please send me half dozen bottles of your invaluable and infallible Pyrafuge. The bearer himself was cured of a two years old chill and fever, and his whole family. It has never failed in a single case. Yours respectfully,

WM. F. ROBERT.

Read the Following:

MAYOR'S OFFICE,
GRIFFIN, GA., February 8, 1868.

This is to certify that I have used Prof. B. H. Kayton's "Oil of Life" in my family, in a case of aggravated Neuralgia in the Face, and after three applications it gave permanent relief.

WM. M. CLINE, Mayor.

may15-52w1y

W. G. NEWMAN. JOHN E. FAIN

NEWMAN & FAIN,

Contractors and Builders,

(Office up-stairs over R. H. Goodman's Store.)

NO. 18 PEACHTREE STREET,

july4-3m ATLANTA, GA.

Wide Awake! Wide Awake!

TO THE CITIZENS OF ATLANTA.

WE are now prepared to make BOOTS and SHOES of all descriptions, to order. If you want Patent Leather, Calf-skins, Box-pest, Waxed-kip, Lapel stitch, or Peggs of the finest French Calf-skin, we can furnish them to you at short notice and warrant the fit. The soles are made of the finest English Oak Leather and Fancy Gaiters of all descriptions made for gentlemen in the most approved style. Call and see us at our shop on Pryor street, in front of the Theatre, if you want the finest and best fitting Boots in the city.

WANTED—Five first-class Boot Makers. None others need apply.

C. HUGHES & SON.

aug28-dly

BILL-HEADS, LABELS, LETTER-HEADS, and in fact every variety of Mercantile Printing done at THE CONSTITUTION office with dispatch.

PAY YOUR TAXES!

AFTER the 20th instant, I am instructed by the Council to close the Books, and leave Double Tax Executions against defaulters—this I shall certainly do. Pay promptly, and save yourself costs, time and trouble.

FRANK T. RYAN,
sept2-thillsept20 Receiver and Collector.

$10,000 GUARANTEE.

BUCK LEAD Excels all other LEAD!

1st. For its Unrivaled Whiteness.
2d. For its Unequaled Durability.
3d. For its Unsurpassed Covering Property.
Lastly. For its Economy.

☞ It COSTS LESS to paint with BUCK LEAD than any other White Lead extant. The same weight covers more surface, is more durable, and makes WHITER WORK.

BUCK LEAD, is the Cheapest and Best.

$10,000 GUARANTEE.

BUCK ZINC Excels all other ZINCS.

1st. For its Unequaled Durability.
2d. For its Unrivaled Whiteness.
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Lastly. For its Great Economy.

being the Cheapest, Handsomest, and most Durable White Paint in the world.

BUY ONLY

BUCK LEAD AND BUCK ZINC.

Try It and be Convinced.

Satisfaction Guaranteed by the Manufacturers.

Buck Cottage Colors,

Prepared expressly for Painting COTTAGES, OUT BUILDINGS of every description, FENCES, etc. THIRTY-FIVE DIFFERENT COLORS. Durable, Cheap, Uniform, and Beautiful shades.

Sample cards sent by mail if desired.
Dealers' Orders will be promptly executed by the manufacturers.

FRENCH, RICHARDS & CO.,

N. W. Cor. Tenth and Market Streets,

PHILADELPHIA.

For sale by
PEMBERTON, TAYLOR & CO.,
feb22-dly Atlanta, Ga.

SOUTHERN DYE HOUSE

A. E. SHULHAFER'S NEW YORK MILLINERY STORE, No. 67 Whitehall Street, Empire Block,

IS AGENT FOR THIS CITY,

Where orders may be left for any description of work in our line.

General Office Cor. Washington and Broad Sts., and Dye Works 79 and 81 Ellis Street, Augusta, Ga.

We respectfully beg to infor the public that we are now ready to do DYEING and CLEANING of all kinds of SILKS, VELVETS and RIBBONS, WOOLEN GOODS, ALPACAS, WORSTED GOODS and GENTS' CLOTHING, KID GLOVES, CURTAINS, LACES, CRAPE SHAWLS, etc., in all colors. Also, Gents' Clothing Repaired and Altered.

First-class work or

The Daily Constitution.

OFFICIAL JOURNAL OF THE CITY.

THE LARGEST CITY, COUNTY AND STATE CIRCULATION.

DEFIES REFUTATION.

BY W. A. HEMPHILL & CO.

I. W. AVERY, Editor.

Morning Edition.

Atlanta, Ga., September 17, 1870.

FOR CONGRESS,

(SEVENTH DISTRICT,)

Gen. P. M. B. Young,

OF BARTOW.

General Young.

We had a call yesterday from General Young, the Democratic nominee of this district for Congress.

The General is in fine health and spirits.

Harper's Weekly.

In the last number of Harper's Weekly is a picture representing the fallen Empire of France, in the characteristic attitude of his uncle, the first Napoleon, and dressed in a worn-out suit of his historic clothes. All around are scattered the emblems of faded royalty, and under the picture is written its motto, "Dead men's clothes soon wear out."

Our thoughts recur to the period immediately after the war, when this same paper was a vehicle for caricatures upon Jefferson Davis. While his calm and dignified fortitude when "sick and in prison" was extorting even unwilling admiration, the Harpers, with a base instinct that seems still to cling to them, seized the opportunity to slander him.

Even the Herald, whose course is to advocate no principle, but simply to reflect the opinion of the people, gives sympathy to Napoleon. But yesterday, the Harpers were ready to doff their hats, shout and huzza with the rabble, "vive l'Empereur." Now they think "none so low to do him reverence." It is not low to honor the fallen great. To a great mind, the shadows of adversity give a brighter glow to a past period of wise usefulness and to shining qualities.

What will be the judgment of history upon this man whom the Harpers attempt to hold up to our ridicule? It will say that, with an energy which seems to come from fatalism alone, he overcame all obstacles in his path to the imperial throne; that the general wisdom of his administration has been unsurpassed; that by his policy the commerce of France has expanded almost beyond computation; that the French people were never so truly happy as under his rule.

Let us Have Harmony.

We concur very heartily with our valued contemporaries, the Augusta Constitutionalist and Columbus Sun, that any acrimonious commentary on Judge Stephens is out of place, and to tell the truth, we have observed very little of it. The disposition to recognize Mr. Mr. Stephens' ability and honesty is general difference of opinion with him upon the policy of his professional career. [illegible] the large quantity of dissenting comment [illegible] letter, we are glad to see that there is very [illegible] Mr. Stephens could object to on the score of personal respect to himself. It has been dissent couched courteously. That able gentleman's views of public policy have simply run the gauntlet of criticism, to which all public men's utterances should be subjected, and from which he would be the last one in the world to shrink.

We are great admirers of our Stephenses, and hold them in high esteem as among the most patriotic of our citizens. And we are assured that genuine Democracy and Southern interest have now, and will have no stauncher champions than they.

The Sun says:

"The suspicion has been excited that the deposition of Mr. Stephens was desired before his letter was written or published."

We do not credit this for a moment, and believe the suspicion utterly without foundation.

The following paragraph we heartily endorse:

"Whether this be true or not, he is a Democrat sound to the core in principle, a gentleman of long service, ripe judgment, strong talents, and powerful and extended influence. Strong as the Democratic party may be in the State, it is not sufficiently strong to drive such men from active co-operation with it in times like these."

And we further agree with the Sun in the concluding sentence, with this exception, that we disbelieve that any man or men has had in purpose to either defame or ostracise the gentleman alluded to:

"The opinions of Judge Stephens are in no particular at variance with the principles of the Democratic party, and if he and others who may entertain their own views of party policy, are to be defamed and ostracised, all the troubles of Democracy will be swallowed up in the great and lasting one of defeat."

The party in the State has determined upon its line of conduct, and is pursuing it with a singular unanimity. Results must vindicate its wisdom. We can only secure success by thorough harmony. At the same time it will do well to watch that in adopting policy we do not sacrilegiously invade the social principles that underlie all movements, while we must not fall into the equally grave and damaging error of injuring the championship of our principles by palpable impolicy.

To strike the proper medium is wisdom. To be sound on principle and sagacious in policy is our course, neither yielding sacred things, nor stickling on unnecessary ones.

That there will be differences of opinion among the intelligent and independent thinkers is natural and proper; that a resolute adhesion to principle is necessary, no honest man can doubt; that there is need for keeping luminously before us the great cardinal doctrines of right must be admitted. At the same time a politic use of our opportunities, and an abstinence from a line of policy that secures victory to the enemy, are required by common sense and good judgment.

Cartersville and Van Wert Railroad.

In regard to our new railroad, we have this to say in commendation: It moves up to the requirements of business with that quiet and promptitude which characterize efficiency. The schedule, to be found in another column, indicates the purpose of the Company—that of being subservient to the interests and convenience of the people. We like the schedule. It covers, or connects, with all the passenger trains of the State Road from 6 in the morning to 12 at night. A singular facility is thus afforded our friends of Cedar Town, Van Wert, Euharlee and Stilesboro, for business either in Cartersville or Atlanta—going and returning the same day, and *vice versa*. That facility will increase as the road shall be extended. The rates of fare, as also the tariff of freights, are on the true basis to ensure a good business, being at the minimum rather than maximum rates. A large business at small profits is sound economy in railroading, in contradistinction to that miserable policy of demanding heavy profits on a limited or perishing patronage. The one wins favor and support, the other invites hate and no patronage. We heartily approve the indications of a careful judgment in the business management of the road, and from the abundant resources of freight and travel, predict a liberal support with revenue, good will and general satisfaction. The road is of incalculable value to this section of the State and to the State Road. To Cartersville especially is it a lever of power and cheering interest. *Cartersville Standard.*

We are gratified to announce the opening of business on the above road. It penetrates a choice portion of the State, abounding in agricultural and mineral products, lumber and ores. The schedule announced above connects with all trains to Atlanta. The business department of this road is in the hands of one of Atlanta's most prominent and thorough-going business men in years past, Colonel Robert A. Crawford, under whose management system, order, energy and dispatch may always be expected.

Personal Correspondence.

ATLANTA, September 14, 1870.

Mr. Sidney Dell—SIR: I am the unaided author of the "poetical squib" which appeared in the evening edition of yesterday's CONSTITUTION, and in its preparation I was influenced by no political motive. Outside of the charge of plagiarism, I had no intention of charging anything personally offensive. Your reply of this morning contains much that is personally offensive; I therefore ask its withdrawal.

Respectfully,
A. S. CLAYTON.

ATLANTA, September 14, 1870.

A. S. Clayton, Esq—SIR: I am in receipt of your note of this day.

I am glad of the opportunity thus afforded me of putting an end to this harrowing newspaper controversy.

While the question of taste and propriety in the publication by you must of necessity be decided by the public, I am willing, under your statement disavowing political motives, to withdraw so much of the article as may be personally offensive to you; and I will add that "ATTICUS" may, in a LITERARY point of view, well be proud of the authorship of the article in question.

In the same spirit of conciliation that prompted your note, I again repeat that I rejoice that I am able thus to restore the subject to sacred silence.

Respectfully,
SIDNEY DELL.

Hon. Benijah B. Hinton.

This gentleman was born in Wilkes county, Georgia, in 1830, and is now twenty-nines year old. He has a florid complexion, light hair, blue eyes, and is five feet nine inches high.

The subject of this sketch had fine academical advantages. He was left an orphan, both parents having died before he reached two years of age. He was kindly cared for and reared by his grand parents on the parental side, and so long as they lived, he was kept constantly at school. After the death of his grand parents, for want of means he was unable to continue the prosecution of his education in the usual way.

He saw that the regulations of his thoughts and feelings must depend upon himself; that while he might derive benefit from the advice and example of others, it was not their office to mould his character or guide his course through life. He saw that the highest public honors, and dearest private comforts were alike acceptable to all; and that to attain pre-eminence an individual should depend on himself. He saw that whether the man of success or misfortune, of happiness or misery, of honor or disgrace, was, in a most important sense, the consequence of his own conduct.

Thus, early in life, Mr. Hinton thought, and applied himself assiduously and formed habits of studiousness which have marked his life throughout. [illegible] He conquered difficulties, withstood temptations, exerted himself in all things that would tend to exercise his faculties, to strengthen his mind, and to elevate his character, and has persevered to the accomplishment of much that ambition could virtuously desire, and earned a reputation he has just cause to be proud of.

Very early in life, at the age of seventeen, Mr. H. adopted the occupation of merchandise; that proving unsuccessful, he abandoned it, and took up the study of law. He procured a library and became his own instructor—reading at home, and although never examined by any one until application was made, stood a close and thorough examination, and was admitted at Greenville, in this State, in 1856, and at once entered upon the practice of the law with almost unprecedented success; was admitted to the Superior Court, 1865, and to the Circuit Court of the United States in 1868. He was elected Judge of the Inferior Court for the county of Marion in 1861, and filled the position satisfactorily for four years.

Mr. Hinton was a firm supporter of the "Lost Cause," and it is a regret with him that he was so situated at the commencement of the struggle that he could not take an active part. In 1861, he had the misfortune to lose his wife, who left four small children who, for the time being, required his attention. He entered the service as a State's troop in 1863, as first lieutenant in a company from the county of Marion, and went into the service in 1864, being exempt from conscription by virtue of his office—his service was voluntary. Since the close of the war he has acted with the Democratic party, and at this time is in full sympathy with that party.

Mr. Hinton connected himself with the Baptist Church, and was ordained a minister in that denomination in 1865.

Though repeatedly solicited, he refuses to permit his name to go before his District for Congressional honors. He resides in the town of Buena Vista, Marion county, and is solicitous, when his term of service in the General Assembly shall expire, to prosecute his profession.

To sum up the character of Mr. Hinton, his intellect is quick, his sensibilities keen, and his feelings intense. He is more severe than mirthful. He has a high sense of honor. His voice is smooth and clear, and his articulation distinct. He has system. He is independent, but not proud. He is disposed to express his mind freely; he says what he has in mind to say, and what he thinks to be the truth, leaving the consequences to take care of themselves. He avoids no scrutiny, and shrinks from no investigation. As a Senator, Mr. Hinton enters with ability and zeal into the discussion of all matters pertaining to the rights and interests of the people, and is ever found true to them, their advancement and prosperity. His manners, his person, his genial disposition, aided by his true merits, have gained for him many friends, and won for him an enviable reputation.

***

Special dispatch to the Evening Post.]

GRANT AND WASHBURNE DISBELIEVE IN THE NEW REPUBLIC.—WASHINGTON, September 9.—In conversation with one of the Cabinet Ministers yesterday, President Grant said he did not believe that a republic could be re-established at the present time in France. Official dispatches from Minister Washburne say that while the republican leaders are hopeful, they are not sanguine, and fear a reaction in public sentiment in case any reverses should befall the plans of the present Ministry. General Trochu, the dispatch says, is opposed to a republic, and favors crowning one of the Orleans princes. The President has directed Minister Washburne to give all encouragement possible to the new Ministry, notwithstanding his belief that their attempts to establish a republic will prove fruitless.

BAZAINE DEFIANT.—It is reported that Bazaine not only refused capitulation when informed that the Emperor and McMahon's army were prisoners, and when the Emperor advised the surrender of Metz, but declared, in a towering passion, that he would not respect Napoleon's wishes, and would shoot any French officer advising surrender.

Georgia News.

An opossum was captured in Augusta a few nights ago.

Hawkinsville has received her first hogshead of sugar.

A revival is going on in the Methodist church at Covington.

Newton Superior Court for September commences on Monday next.

Mrs. Abba Foot Farrar died in Catoosa county on the 10th, aged sixty-three.

The Methodists have a Sunday School Convention, at Rome, on the 29th and 30th instant.

The Greene county Democratic meeting recommend Hon. Linton Stephens for Congress in the Fifth District.

A lime-kiln on the Cartersville and Van Wert Railroad is turning out superior lime.

Next Monday the fall term of Bartow Superior Court will convene, and will, perhaps, continue two weeks.

The Eagle and Phoenix Manufacturing Company have received an order to supply the H. I. Kimball House with one hundred pairs of cotton blankets.

Let it be borne in mind that the Democracy of Cobb are to hold a mass meeting on the first Tuesday in October, in Marietta, to nominate candidates for office.

On the 24th instant the property holders of Marietta will determine, by vote, as to whether they will do anything to advance the weal of that city in establishing a Female College.

Colonel J. M. Pace, of Covington, is suggested as a candidate for the State Senate from the 27th District. If nominated his Radical opponent will not be able to keep up with the Democratic Pace!

The Houghton Institute in Augusta opened on Monday last with 182 pupils, of which 96 are in the male department and eighty-six in the female department. The school opened in October of last year with only seventy-three scholars.

The military force now in Jefferson will be withdrawn on the 21st instant. The citizens of that county speak in the highest terms of the firmness, courtesy and gentlemanly bearing of the officers, and the general good conduct of the men, during the time they have been quartered with them.

The taxable property in Greene county, as assessed for the present year, is $2,625,984, which shows a considerable increase since last year; this is attributable to the increased value of real estate. The number of polls in the county, including whites and blacks, is 2,087.

A 15th amendment named Dan Wallace has been committed to jail in Newton county on the charge of entering the dwelling of John C. Nichols in the night, with intent to commit a felony on the person of a Yankee teacher by the name of Miss Jones.

On Saturday night last, Henry Banks, a person of color, was called up at his residence in Jasper county, and murdered. An inquest was held on the the next day, and the jury charged a couple of young men, and brothers, Berry and Clinton Digby, with the crime. They have fled, we learn, but great efforts are being made to arrest the parties.

Mr. Martin V. Calvin, for several years past zealously engaged in teaching in Augusta, has received notification of his election as principal of one of the Savannah public schools. Should Mr. Calvin accept this flattering call from the "Forest City," he will carry to his new field of labor a zeal, talent and devotion to his profession which will win success and distinction among the people of our sister city.

Late last Saturday, Dr. Marsh, of Walker, returned home from Catoosa Superior Court. That night, after retiring, some one called. On arising and going to the door, an unknown person requested his professional attendance on a sick child. After hastily dressing, he left the house, accompanying the person, or persons, who called for him, some distance on the road; but he had not gone far before he was fired upon [illegible] times. Nine balls took effect, but his wounds are not considered dangerous. Who the persons were is not known.

GENERAL VON MOLTKE.

Some Account of the Great Organizer of German Victories.

From the London Telegraph.]

An exceedingly shabby-looking, not to say miserable, house in Behrens strasse, Berlin, is pointed out to a stranger as the residence of this great General and consummate war administrator, to whom no plan, as a whole, seems too great, and no microscopic detail too trivial. The watchmaker's accurate neatness of hand, laboring unerringly in the assemblage of parts to a whole has been figuratively cited with respect to many great and complex works, from the construction of the universe downward. The house in Behrens strasse may be regarded as the workshop where wheels and wheels have been put patiently together by one pair of strong hands; for strength implies delicacy, whether in playing a sonta, making a timepiece, or adjusting the numerous minute matters needful to the carrying through of a victorious campaign. Here it is that the most wonderful piece of human mechanism known to military history, the Germany army of 1870—a combination unparalleled in the multitude of its elements and the perfection and vastness of its entirety—was put together. The watch has proved an excellent piece of work; and people are curious to know what manner of man is the watchmaker.

General Hellmuth Baron von Moltke, to whose already proven skill and energy was entrusted the gigantic task of setting in immediate motion half a million of men—of calculating from all corners of the land the time required to bring on a certain day, and at a certain hour, to a certain point, many single corps, uniting as a vast compact, and solid army—belongs to a family of Old Mecklenburg. He was born in the first year of the century, at a farm known as Samow, near Ribnitz. His traditions were all military. His father had served in the Mollendorf regiment, and was resolved on giving a thorough soldiery training to his sons. Very soon after the birth of him whose career we are now briefly sketching, the family went to Holstein; and in the year 1812 he was sent, with an elder brother, to the Land Cadet Academy at Copenhagen, so that Prussia is indebted to Denmark as well as to the Duchy of Mecklenberg for the production of a soldier whose services will have left their mark in the history of this young but powerful monarchy. When twenty-two years of age, our cadet entered the Prussan service as second lieutenant in the Eighth Leib Infantry regiment, which was stationed at Frankfort-on-the-Oder. The corps was commanded at the time by General von der Marwick, whose wife was by birth a Countess von Moltke. To this circumstance may be possibly ascribed the fact that the young officer, whose means and worldly prospects were now very small, found influential friends. He was entirely dependent on his slender pay, for his nearest relatives had fallen on evil days, and their fortune was lost.

By great exertions and self-denial, Lieutenant Moltke educated himself in modern languages, and his diligence obtained for him in a short time the direction of the Division School, in which post his duties were discharged with such eminent satisfaction to his superior officers that he was attached to the staff of General von Muffling, and was employed to take topographical measurements in Silesia and elsewhere. Soon afterward he became Captain, and in two years was admitted to the general staff. While holding the rank of Captain, he was sent to Turkey, with Captains Lane, Von Muhlbach, Fische, and Von Winke, to organize the army there on the Prussan model. The work was attended with results almost ludicrously unsuccessful. As soon as the Turkish troops were disciplined and organized, they deserted en masse. But military literature owes to Moltke's Eastern visit his popular and instructive "Letters from Turkey;" and the same mission also gave him the opportunity of making valuable drawings of the Dardenelles, the Bosphorus, and Constantinople.

In 1839—and we may remind the reader that Von Moltke's years are the years of the century—he returned, after a most interesting journey through Lesser Asia, to Europe. In the year following he married Miss Von Burt, of Holstein, and about the same time he was promoted to the rank of Major. In 1845 he again left Germany, and went to Rome, where he was attached as adjutant to Prince Heinrich of Prussia. Few people now remember this Prince, who was the uncle of the present King of Prussia, and who, having become a Roman Catholic, ended his days in the city of the Pope. After leaving Prussia, Prince Heinrich was reported dead. But he lived to furnish a theme which the historical novelist of another generation may turn to good account.

Having brought the dead body of the Prince back to Prussia, Major Von Moltke became chief of the General Staff of the Fourth Army Corps in Madgeburg; in 1850, he was made Lieutenant-Colonel, in 1851, Colonel, in 1855, Major-General, and in 1860, Lieutenant-General. During this year he accompanied the Crown Prince of Prussia to Balmoral, and afterwards, being in command of the Eleventh Infantry Regiment, resided with the Prince for a twelvemonth in Breslau. On two other memorable occasions he went in attendance on the Crown Prince to England: First, when his Royal Highness espoused the Princess Royal, and afterwards when the Prince was present at the funeral obsequies of her lamented father, the Prince Consort.

In 1864, when Field Marshal the Count Wrangel, after the Duppel Victory, gave the command to Prince Frederick Charles, Von Moltke became Chief of the General Staff; and it must have been with strange feelings, as he remembered his cadet days in Denmark, that he projected the successful passage over the Alsen. His fame was afterwards to be more firmly established. The seven days' war with Austria brought into conspicuous prominence those brilliant qualities which have again shone forth, to the great glory of Prussia and the German cause, and to the signal discomfiture, if not confusion, of their enemies. This is the man who guides the great army, which, repelling invasion, has carried the conquest into the heart of the invader's territory.

BY TELEGRAPH.

ASSOCIATED PRESS DISPATCHES.

NEW YORK.

NEW YORK, September 16.—The Telegram's special from Paris states that a corps d'armee left Paris this morning to attack the Prussian advance, which is now in the immediate vicinity. The Prussian out-posts are northeast and southeast.

Several disguised Uhlans have been discovered in Paris.

The Prussians continue their devastation They plunder the passengers and baggage of the captured trains.

Large arrivals of the Garde Mobile continue.

The papers appear in half size in consequence of the scarcity of paper.

MISSOURI.

ST. LOUIS, September 16.—The Radical Convention of the sixth district has split. The Conservative Republicans withdrew and made a separate nomination.

The Democratic State Convention of Kansas nominated a full ticket. The resolutions favor taxing Federal bonds, the abolition of the National banks, and accepts the fifteenth amendment as a finality.

MASSACHUSETTS.

FALL RIVER, September 16.—The Spinners' strike has ended. The masters' triumphed. Many of the returning workmen were compelled to sign an agreement that they would not affiliate with the trades unions. The strike lasted two months. The loss in wages is about half a million dollars.

VIRGINIA.

NORFOLK, September 16.—The United States steamer Brooklyn will sail to-morrow for Portsmouth, N. H., to bring the body of the late Admiral Farragut to New York.

Four negroes were hung to-day at the Isle of Wight Court-house, for the murder Joel Gray, a white citizen of that county, on the 11th of December last. There was a large crowd around the jail. No disturbance.

FROM THE SEAT OF WAR.

FRANCE.

PARIS, September 16.—The Minister of War reports that many Prussians have been captured in the suburbs.

The Minister of War his advices from Ulrich, commanding at Strasbourg, and says the bombardment is constant and terrific, and that the city is badly damaged.

Ulrich adds that he has no idea of surrendering.

It is reported that as Prussia demands guarantees in case of peace, the French government is preparing guarantees.

The military headquarters at Tours is rapidly organizing an army, to be known as the army of Loire.

Volunteer enrollments exceed fifty thousand.

In all France over one million volunteers enrolled.

Italian volunteers, in great numbers, have arrived at Lyons.

Electric lights have been placed on all the forts around the city to discover the enemy's night movements.

It is reported that the government has the Emperor's cypher correspondence with the key. Startling developments are expected.

Paris has twice the amount of powder expended at Sebastopol.

ENGLAND.

LONDON, September 16.—A slow mail to Paris has been arranged via Rouen.

The Duchess of Hamilton visited the Emperor.

The correspondent of the Evening Times writes from Paris that nobody believes France will yield a foot of soil.

Eugenie is annoyed by army sightseers, who follow her.

The yacht Wasp was capsized at Loch Erne, Ireland. Several ladies and gentlemen were drowned.

General Van Wenther has delayed his final assault upon Strasbourg to prevent useless butchery.

The French are uselessly destroying the works on the Arlon approaches to Paris. It will not delay the Prussian advance an hour.

The French journals to-day persist that mediation is possible. In the meantime, the Prussians are massing at some distance from the city. Very defensive measures around Paris are so great that the French hope it will deter the Prussians and compel a retreat.

LONDON, September 16, 3 o'clock.—The following has just been received from Paris:

The Prussian advance has reached Bretenil and Neuilly sur Marne. Their scouting parties have occupied Carbell and Clamont.

Throngs of people are escaping from Paris.

RUSSIA.

ST. PETERSBURG, September 16—The Official Journal regrets King William's determination to treat only with the Emperor. As the Emperor cannot reign again in France he cannot enforce a treaty.

MIDNIGHT DISPATCHES.

WASHINGTON.

WASHINGTON, D. C., September 16.—The following is the agricultural report:

Cotton—Considerable complaint of damage from rust, worms and unfavorable August weather, but general prospect not discouraging.

Average of reports from North Carolina show the condition 5 per cent. better than at the same date last year, but there are reports of injury by rust, and the bolls are falling off—caused by wet weather.

South Carolina 5 per cent. above, but rust prevalent and yield diminished by intensely hot and dry weather.

Georgia 5 per cent. above, with rust and worms deteriorating crops to some extent. Rust and dry weather have done considerable damage on gray land fertilized with guano.

In Florida the condition is 15 per cent. above last year.

In Alabama the rust, drought and boll worm have wrought serious damage, while in some localities the rain has induced rot and extensive shedding of young bolls. An average of the reports, however, show the general prospect in the State to be as good as at the same time last year.

Mississippi also reports an average condition, though complaints are numerous of the depredations of the boll worm and shedding of bolls from the frequent rains.

Louisiana is 8 per cent. above the average condition. The crop is later than usual, and the rains and caterpillars have done some damage.

Texas 9 per cent. above with increased average. Our Cameron county reporter says: "This valley produced 400 bales last season, and will probably produce 2,000 this year."

The worm has done much damage, and excessive rains have been disastrous in some localities.

Arkansas promises 10 per cent. better than at this date last year, and with few complaints of injury.

Tennessee and Missouri about an average, though several correspondents rate the crop considerably below last year, unless there should be a similar favorable fall.

There is little in the figures of our reporters to indicate a decreased yield of cotton, and favorable weather henceforth must insure considerable increase.

NEW YORK.

NEW YORK, September 16.—A special to the Times, dated Paris, September 15th, says: Bread and meat declined; salt and provisions advanced.

The signal telegraph used is De Triumphe's.

A new system of signals, with colored lights, have been arranged and trees removed.

The movements of the enemy are visible from signal stations. Underground wires will be run from station to station. Balloons will be used and photographic bird's eye views taken.

Military men of experience here say that the power of the city to resist is limited only by the supply of food.

Trochu has 410,000 men under arms.

It is announced that the crown diamonds lodged in the bank of France are of paste, and that real ones were sold long since through an American dentist named Evans and the money converted to the use of the Imperial family.

The Prussians are closing in on Paris in a way that indicates an attack on the southern and southeastern sides, so as to secure their supplies, and at the same time prevent reinforcements from the south and west to the besieged.

PRUSSIA.

BERLIN, September 16.—Mariners are officially notified not to approach Hamburg. Danger lights are extinguished and the channel filled with torpedoes.

The Belgian legation is officially advised that the blockade of the Baltic and North Sea was raised on the 11th.

SPAIN.

MADRID, September 16.—There is a violent newspaper controversy here upon Olozaga's course and his recall from France, for exceeding his instructions in recognizing the Republic.

Sagasta succeeds Rivero as President of the Cortes.

ENGLAND.

LONDON, September 16—Bismarck, in reply to the demand of Jules Favre for an armistice, says there are questions yet to be settled with France before a suspension of hostilities is possible.

The Francais says no foreign powers have offered to intervene in favor of peace, and no such offers would be accepted.

NO HOPE OF PEACE.—It is believed to-night all hopes for peace must be abandoned, and no treaty will be signed unless in Paris or on the banks of the Rhine.

ACTIVE NEGOTIATIONS FOR PEACE.—The legations of Russia and Austria are busily at work in the interest of peace, and it is believed they would already have secured an armistice had not the English government blocked the way by its hesitating and half-hostile attitude.

SPECIAL NOTICES.

☞ OBITUARY NOTICES.—ALL Obituary Notices will be charged at the rate of TWO CENTS A WORD. Cash must accompany the notices. aug24-dtf

WANTED—A GOOD BAKER AND CANDY MAKER. Good wages paid. Apply to F. M. JACK. sep15-d6t

☞ THE REASON WHY TICKETS sell so rapidly in H. K. HICKS & CO.'S GRAND RAFFLE AND SALE, is because the people are satisfied that it is no humbug, and that the property is just what it is represented to be. Every man, woman and child in the whole country ought to secure a TICKET AT ONCE, for this great opportunity to secure a little fortune FOR ONE DOLLAR will soon close. We feel confident, with a little energy, all the tickets will be sold by the time specified.

"Do not tride with the fickle goddess,
But secure her favors while you may."

Remember, your money is deposited, and will be returned if the Raffle does not come off.

The Drawing will take place under the Supervision of six sworn Commissioners.

Send in your orders, at once, to

H. K. HICKS & CO.,
sep11 d1m Calhoun, Ga.

ELECTION NOTICES.

We announce the name of GEORGE HILLYER as a candidate for the nomination by the Democratic party to the State Senate from this, the 35th District, embracing the counties of Fulton, Cobb and Clayton. MANY VOTERS.

September 12, 1870—dtil-1st-tuesday-in-oct

WE ARE AUTHORIZED TO ANNOUNCE the name of Dr. C. L. REDWINE as a candidate for Senator from the 35th Senatorial District, embracing the Counties of Cobb, Fulton and Clayton, subject to the Democratic nomination.

sep16-dtf

New Advertisements.

FOR SALE.

ONE 25 HORSE-POWER

LOCOMOTIVE BOILER,

Complete with Smoke-Stack.

ONE 25 HORSE-POWER

Stationery Steam Engine!

ONE 20 HORSE-POWER

Portable Steam Engine.

—ALSO—

ONE CIRCULAR-SAW MILL!

ALL from the celebrated Manufactory of the Wood & Mann Steam Engine Company of Utica, New York.

Enquire at Porter & Butler's Foundry, Atlanta, Georgia.

George Place & Company, 138 and 138 Chambers street, New York; Or of

E. D. Wood, at the National Hotel, Atlanta, Ga.

The above Machinery will be sold separately or together. sep17-d1m

FURNISHED ROOMS AND BOARD,

AND DAY BOARD,

ON CARNETT STREET,

Between Forsyth and Whitehall,

At MRS. W. MILLER'S.

sep17-d1w

SILVER SKIN ONION SETS,

AT MARK W. JOHNSON'S,

AGRICULTURAL STORE, BROAD STREET.

"THE BEST,"

THE Keller Grain Seed and Guano Drill. I offer this, best of all Drills, to the farmers. Also, Guanos, Norway Anti-Rust and Grazing Oats, Barley, Rye, Agricultural Implements, etc. Send for Price List.

MARK W. JOHNSON,
R. M. Clarke's Building,
sep17-d3t Broad street.

J. H. Barrett, Auctioneer.

WILL sell this morning, 10 o'clock, in front of the Sales Rooms of Barrett & Mayson, Marietta street, opposite St. James Hotel, a large lot of FURNITURE, amongst which is

A Fine Walnut Extension Table,
3 Fine Large Stoves,
2 Fine Parlor Suites,
1 Fine Chamber Suite,
50 Mattresses, 40 Tables, 25 Washstands, and other desirable Household articles too numerous to mention.

AT NIGHT AUCTION

Will be sold a large and varied Stock of Clothing, Hats, Shoes and Dress Goods. All to be sold without reserve.

No Limited Goods Offered at Auction.

At private sale 1 Herring's Iron Safe—1 Fine Gold Watch. BARRETT & MAYSON,
sep17-d1t Auctioneers.

SCHEDULE

Cartersville & Van Wert Railroad.

OFFICE CARTERSVILLE AND VAN WERT R. R. Cartersville, Ga., Sept. 14, 1870.

The following Passenger and Freight Schedule will be run on the Road on and after this date between Cartersville and Stilesboro, stopping at Fair Grounds, Rowland's and Shelton's:

No. 1—Passenger and Freight Train—Leave Stilesboro at 5:30 A. M., arrive in Cartersville at 6, and connect with Accommodation Train to Atlanta.

No. 2—Passenger and Freight—Leave Cartersville at 7, A. M., and arrive at Stilesboro at 7:30.

No. 3—Passenger and Freight—Leave Stilesboro at 11:30, arrive in Cartersville at 12 M., and connect with regular Passenger train to Atlanta.

No. 4—Leave Cartersville at 1, P. M., and arrive at Stilesboro at 1:30.

No. 5—Leave Stilesboro at 5, P. M., arrive at Cartersville 5:30, and connect with mail trains to and from Atlanta.

No. 6—Leave Cartersville at 6, P. M., arrive at Stilesboro 6:30.

ROBT. A. CRAWFORD, Sup't.

sep11-d1m

DeGive's Opera House.

THREE NIGHTS,

Commencing Tuesday, Sept 20th.

SKIFF & GAYLORD'S MINSTRELS.

25 ARTISTS. 25

THE LAST SENSATION!

FOUR END MEN—TWO BONE PLAYERS—TWO TAMBORINISTS.

ALL ON THE STAGE AT THE SAME TIME!

Tickets at Phillips & Crew's.

JOE MACK,
sep16 d6t Business Agent.

A VALUABLE PRIZE

To Be Raffled

FOR THE BENEFIT OF THE

New Catholic Church.

A NEAT Frame Cottage with Brick Basement, just completed, on a lot measuring 54x154 feet. This property, which is very desirably located, and valued as two thousand dollars, has been contributed to the approaching Catholic Ladies' Fair by our charitable, generous and noble-hearted fellow-citizen, Mr. Peter Buge; and so soon as the lists are filled, without waiting for the Fair to come off, the Raffle or Drawing will take place under the auspices of the following named Ladies: Mrs. M. H. Dooly, Mrs. G. B. Madden and Mrs. E. J. McKeon.

Books in which chances may be entered at Five Dollars per chance, can be found at the following named places: Master Manchinist's Office, Western and Atlantic Railroad; John McCaslin's Store, Decatur street; M. E. Kenny's Ale Depot, Pryor street; Dan Fleck's Business House, Alabama street; Daniel Lynch, Whitehall street; Peter Oehridge, E. Vangoitsenoven's, Messrs. Redwine & Fox's and John Keely's. Sept. 15, 1870.

sep16-d2t

G. W. ADAIR, Auctioneer.

Dabney Property.

I WILL sell on the premises at 4 o'clock, Tuesday evening, the 27th instant, THREE UNIMPROVED LOTS, 25x80 feet, on corner of Broad and Grubb streets. These Lots front east, and are in the very center of all the new and elegant improvements now being erected near the Capitol.

ALSO, one lot 25x140 feet to an alley on east side of Peachtree street, fronting Powell's new Building and junction of Luckie street.

This is No. 1 Business Property, and will be sold without reserve with perfect titles. Terms one-half cash; balance 1st January, with interest.

G. W. ADAIR,
sep16-d2t Real Estate Agent,
No. 38 Alabama Street

B. F. MOSES,

COTTON FACTOR AND

Commission Merchant,

OFFERS his services to the public, and particularly to the patrons of the late firm of McDaniel, Strong & Co., for the storage and sale of Cotton and Commission. Liberal advances made on Cotton Consignments and Cotton store in Fire Proof Warehouses. For terms, which shall conform to the times, please correspond.

REFERENCES—The two National Banks, and the leading Merchants of Atlanta. Office and sales room south-east corner Whitehall and Mitchell streets. sep15-d2w

FRESH FISH, OYSTERS, CRABS, ETC.

I AM now prepared to furnish my former customers, throughout the State, with FRESH FISH, of all kinds, OYSTERS, CRABS, etc.

Orders by mail promptly attended to, and satisfaction guaranteed.

A. S. ALLEN,
sep11-d1m Savannah, Ga.

State of Georgia, Fulton County:

G. J. Pearce, John H. James, John B. Gordon, W. A. Moore, Joseph E Brown, and others.

Petition to Incorporate the Atlanta Female College, and for other purposes.

To the Honorable, the Superior Court to be held in and for said County.

THE petition of G. J. Pearce, John H. James, John B. Gordon, W. A. Moore, Joseph E Brown, and others, respectfully showeth, that, as the instance of prominent and influential citizens, impressed with the importance and necessity of having a Female College, of high order, in the city of Atlanta, which shall not be sectarian, and shall never be controlled by any church, sect or denomination, but shall be established, upon broad and liberal principles, by the united efforts influence and support of all, they respectfully petition this Honorable Court that John H. James, John B Gordon, Joseph E. Brown and A. K. Seago, of the Baptist Church; A. H. Colquitt and J. E. Lawton, and C. L. Redwine, of the Methodist Church; W. A. Moore, L. B. Davis, John C. Whitner and Joseph P. Logan, of the Presbyterian Church; James Orendorf, Richard Peters, James M. Ball and A. Leyden, of the Episcopal Church; James Atkins and F. P. Pardee of the Christian Church; John Ryan, John H. Flynn and Martin H. Dooly, of the Catholic Church; David Meyer and Isaac Steinbelmer, of the Hebrew Benevolent Congregation; H. Ruhrt, of the Lutheran Church, and H. I. Kimball, A. Austell, George W. Adair, Lewis Scofield, L. E. Bleckley and Morris A. Bell, of the city at large, may be appointed Trustees for the purpose of establishing such an institution, and be incorporated and constituted a body corporate and politic for ninety-nine years with the privilege of renewal at expiration of that time, under the name and style of The Atlanta Female College, with the nominal capital of one hundred dollars, with one dollar paid in, with the privilege of increasing the capital by voluntary subscription, gift, devise or otherwise to five hundred thousand dollars, with the principles of government, rights and privileges set forth in the following

CHARTER:

Section 1. The Board of Trustees of the Atlanta Female College shall consist of the thirty persons named above and others, as hereinafter provided for, who shall have perpetual succession, and in case of a vacancy, it shall be filled by the Board with a person who is a member of the same church, sect or denomination to which the person whose vacancy is to be filled belonged; and the shall never be more than four members of said Board of Trustees who are members of the same church, sect or denomination, except in the event the Board is enlarged, as authorized below; and if it shall ever happen that this provision is violated, the trustee last appointed of that church, sect or denomination shall retire from the board, and leave the four of the same church, sect or denomination of the oldest appointment to act; provided, however, nevertheless, that the Board of Trustees may, at any time enlarge the Board by the addition of six trustees, resident in any portion of this State, or adjoining States not more than one of whom shall belong to the same church, sect, or denomination, and in that event the rule above, as to four, shall be so changed as to permit five, but never more than five members of the entire Board, as thus enlarged, to belong to the same church, sect or denomination, whose vacancies shall be filled as prescribed above; and said College shall not be a sectarian corporation, and shall never, in any event, be controlled by any church, sect or denomination.

Section 2. The Board of Trustees, or a majority of them shall have power to appoint a President, Vice-President, Professors, Assistant or Adjunct Professors and Tutors, and to dismiss or discharge them at pleasure; and to fix their salaries, and to make and enforce all necessary laws, rules and regulations for the government of the College not inconsistant with the Constitution and laws of this State; and prescribe the course of studies, and do all other acts necessary to establish and promote the success and prosperity of the College.

Section 3. The Board of Trustees shall be authorized to use a common seal, to sue and be sued, to purchase, hold, sell, lease, or convey all property, real or personal, which they may deem necessary to the location or success of the College; and to receive all gifts, grants, devises, or legacies which may be made, devised or bequeathed to said College, and no misnomer of the corporation or technical error shall prevent its rights from vesting, when it shall appear or be ascertained that it was the intention of the party or parties to give, grant, devise, or bequeath any property, real or per sonal, or any rights or interest in the same, to the College.

Section 4. The Board of Trustees shall have power to confer such Honors, Degrees, Licenses, Medals and Privileges as are usually conferred in Colleges and Universities.

Section 5. Nine members of the Board of Trustees shall constitute a quorum for the transaction of ordinary business, and a majority of those present shall concur in any vote which they are authorized to give before any measure shall be held to have passed the Board; and in the election or expulsion of a President, Vice-President, Professor, Adjunct Professor, Tutor, or a Trustee of said College, which shall be by ballot a majority of the whole Board of Trustees must concur before it shall be valid, and a majority of the quorum present shall, in no case, be sufficient unless the person elected gets a majority of the whole number composing the entire Board; and in case of a vacancy in the Board of Trustees, no such election of President, Vice-President, Professor, Adjunct Professor or Tutor, shall be had or held until the vacanc

The Daily Constitution.

Atlanta, Ga., September 17, 1870.

CITY INTELLIGENCE.

Index to New Advertisements.

Sale of Fine Furniture this Morning—J. H. Barrett, Auctioneer.

Silver Skin Onion Sets—Mark W. Johnson.

Furnished Rooms and Board—Mrs. W. Miller.

Engine, Boiler and Saw Mill for Sale—E. D. Wood.

Schedule Cartersville and Van Wert Railroad. R. A. Crawford.

THE Skating Rink will be open to-night.

GENERAL JOHN B. GORDON is expected home next week.

COLONEL JAMES M. PACE, of Covington, is in the city, and stopping at Mrs. Overby's.

PROFESSOR W. P. CLARK leaves this afternoon for Boston to perfect his musical education.

In the habeas corpus case of M. H. Bentley, yesterday, Judge Lochrane refused to grant bail and Bentley was remanded to jail.

CAPTAIN J. H. BARRETT will sell a large lot of fine furniture at auction this morning, on Marietta street, in front of the St. James Hotel.

DR. CROSS will continue his discourses on the Liturgy every Sunday morning at St. Stephen's Chapel. Service at 10½ A. M. Seats free

REV. W. N. CHAUDOIN will (Providence permitting) preach at the First Baptist Church Sunday, 18th instant, at 10½ o'clock forenoon, and at 8 P. M. The public are kindly invited.

CAPTAIN E. T. MILLER, one of the model conductors of the Georgia Railroad, has resigned his position and gone into business in Augusta. Those who travel on this road will miss him very much.

THE Lithonia Baptist Sunday School, under the charge of their efficient superintendent, J. H. Born, visited Atlanta yesterday. The school is over one hundred strong, and as fine a school as the country affords. The superintendent is a Sunday School worker, and he is supported by the teachers of the school and members of the Church in the prosecution of his work.

Several days ago we noticed a current rumor that Professors Johnson, Miller, Armstrong, O'Keefe and Boring, of the Atlanta Medical College, had resigned. In regard to Prof. Boring we learn that he resigned over twelve months ago, and since that time has not attended the College. We gave the rumor as we heard it. The resignation of Dr. Boring, we believe, had never been made public before.

ONE of the editors of the Banner of the South pays the following deserved tribute to the Georgia Railroad:

"This road is one of the institutions of which we can all feel proud. Under the able management of Colonel S. K. Johnson and his efficient subordinates, it is known to be one of our very best pa ing roads in the country. Passing through a pretty and pleasant section of country, running on a safe schedule, and with gentlemanly conductors, it is no wonder that it is a favorite route with the travelling pub'ic."

THE City Council, last night, had the vexed question of the Mitchell heirs' claim before them again. The counsel for the heirs submitted a proposition to compromise, and a lengthy petition, signed by many of the leading tax-payers protesting against any compromise, was read. Our city fathers referred the matter to a special committee consisting of Aldermen Murphy, Anderson, Calloway, Castleberry, and O'Keefe, to report to a called meeting next Thursday night. It is a question for the courts to determine, and let them determine it. It is a bad precedent to establish to compromise with any party who may enter suit against the city on a reputed claim, however plausible the claim may be.

[OFFICIAL.]

Proceedings of Council.

ATLANTA, September 16, 1870.

Council met. Present, Hon. W. Ezzard, Mayor, and a full board of Aldermen.

PETITIONS AND COMMUNICATIONS

Of W. B Cox et al., asking for improvement of Ivy street. Referred to Street Committee.

Of sundry citizens, asking for a free license for Henry Harris. Referred to Tax Committee.

Of M. Arnold and H. Philips, asking for improvement on Jones street. Referred to Street Committee.

Of Barbers, asking for a reduction of taxes on barbers. Tabled.

Of Theophilus Harris, asking for relief. Referred to Committee on Markets.

Of M. Buice, for improvements on Thompson street. Referred to Street Committee.

REPORTS OF COMMITTEES.

TAX, recommended payment of $20 on the indebtedness of Miss Sterchi, and the county pay the balance. Adopted.

TAX, favorable, on petition of E. Pharr for free peddler's license. Adopted.

Police, favorable, on petition of Brice Webb. Adopted.

Street, adverse, on petition for sewer on Peachtree street. Adopted.

Street, adverse, on petition of H. B. Latimer. Adopted.

THE MITCHELL HEIRS CLAIM

Chief Justice Brown presented a petition from the Mitchell heirs offering to deed to the city the open ground between Pryor and Whitehall streets, on condition that the city give them a quit claim deed to the remainder of the land in dispute.

Judge D. F Hammond presented a petition, or protest, signed by a large number of tax-payers in the city, protesting against any compromise.

On motion of Alderman Murphy the whole subject was referred to a Special Committee of Five to report at a special meeting of Council on next Thursday night.

His Honor the Mayor appointed as that special committee, Aldermen Murphy, Calloway, O'Keefe, Castleberry and Anderson.

MISCELLANEOUS.

The tenants of the Ripley building ask permission to secure the front wall by anchors. Engineer Bass recommends it, provided the parties pay the expense of the anchors, and if they should prove insufficient the wall to be removed at the will of Council. Granted.

Thomas N. Chase, Superintendent of the Atlanta University, called attention to the condition of Mitchell street near the University. Referred to Street Committee.

Alderman Dunning called attention to the fact that Marietta street needed an increase of hands to put it in order.

Thomas Cason was elected policeman to fill a vacancy.

REPORT OF FINANCE COMMITTEE

Recommending the payment of the following bills—adopted.

E Andrews & Co., Relief	$ 25 00
M Mahoney, Relief	73 85
J J Norman & Co., Relief	94 50
A L Fowler, Relief	55 50
J Franklin, Relief	2 00
P Fitzgibbon, Relief	1 00
A T Finney, Streets	9 75
F C House, Streets	64 00
W Jett, Streets	127 50
Street Pay Roll	289 82
Atlanta Gas Company	488 75
Cemetery Pay Roll	97 00
State Agricultural Society	75 00
Archer & Baughman	20 00
Total	$1,333 00

Council then adjourned.

ENGLAND IN THE WAY OF PEACE.—The English government is believed to have a secret understanding with the King of Prussia adverse to the wishes of Count Bismarck in order to secure, if possible, the suppression of the republic.

I have it on high authority that Count Bismarck desires neither Alsacen or Lorraine, and is anxious to secure peace as soon as possible. But King William is bitterly opposed to any negotiations with the republican authorities, and insists upon advancing to Paris to crush the revolution before it can extend to Germany.

ATTENTION TO THE IMPERIAL PRISONER.—Generals Douay and Lebrun are attending the Emperor at Wilhelmshoe. The Prussian authorities surrounded the Emperor's journey to Wilhelmshoe with 'exquisite delicacy and care, and provision for the dignity and feelings of the prisoner. Advices from Cassel say nothing in the magnificent treatment of Napoleon would denote that he is regarded as a prisoner—he seems rather an honored guest of Prussia.

MUST SOON SURRENDER.—LONDON, September 14.—Advices from Strasbourg are that the heroic defense is drawing to a close, and the surrender is imminent from a failure of ammunition and provisions.

WILL HOLD OUT TO THE END.—LONDON, September 14.—The following has been received in Paris, dated Strasbourg, September 6: Affairs are in a deplorable condition and growing worse. The bombardment from the Prussians' advanced works is incessant and frightful. I shall hold out to the end. [Signed] UHLRIC,

Commander of Strasbourg

☞ The honor of being the first woman lecturer made welcome by the Southerners is claimed for Miss Olive Logan. Last year she lectured in Delaware, Maryland, and Kentucky. Baltimore and Louisville gave her four good houses in one season. This year she has received invitations from Virginia—a State hitherto unknown by experience to women lecturers, and indeed to lecturers at all.

☞ It was reported in Williamsport, Pa., among the *elite*, that one of the upper ten was in the habit of beating his wife, and a committee of old ladies were deputed to wait upon her, and learn the facts from her own lips. They did so, and to their horror learned that he was in the habit of beating her. "but," remarked the lady, "it is at euchre!" The committee "mizzled."

MR. MOTLEY'S POSITION.—Minister Motley's friends here have entertained the hope that the President would permit him to remain at the Court of St. James for the present at least, but to-day it is ascertained officially that it is the intention of the President to appoint his successor within the next few days, or as soon as a name can be agreed upon.

AMERICAN RECOGNITION.—LONDON, September 13.—The Telegraph's Paris correspondent says that the American recognition is but little valued there, and is regarded more as the good will of a power without material weight in the European system.

☞ A youth was lamenting to his father the ordeal of popping the question. "Pooh!" said the patriarch, "how do you suppose I managed?" "You needn't talk," responded the young hopeful; "you married mother, and I've got to marry a strange girl."

ADVICE TO THIERS.—The Journal de St. Petersburg, discussing the mission of Thiers to neutral powers, hopes that he may carry home a conviction favorable to peace. To do so he must sacrifice many prejudices and absolute ideas. He will then see France a great example, and make his own influence more powerful than ever.

Telegraphic Markets.

NEW YORK, September 16.—Gold 14½@ 14¾. Money active at 5@6. Sterling 9¾ @9¾. Governments steady; 1862s 12¾. Southerns closed firm.

Cotton irregular; sales 1400 bales; uplands 10¾. Flour State and Western 5@10 better; southern a shade firmer. Wheat 2 @2 higher; white Southern 1 50; winter red and amber western 1 30@1 34. Corn 83½@85. Beef steady. Mess Pork dull at 26 25. Lard heavy. Whisky 86@87½. Rye dull. Sugar active. Coffee more active. Turpentine easier at 39¾@40. Rosin steady. Freights firm.

LATER.—Gold opened very dull at 14@ 14¼; closed very dull at ¼ advance. 1862s 12¾; 1864s 11½; 1865s 12; new 10½; 1867s 10; 68s 10½; 40s 10½. Tennessees 61¾; new 60½. Louisianas 71; new 65; Levees 75; 8s 86; Alabamas 100; 5's 67; Georgias 83; 7's 90; North Carolinas 51; new 29; South Carolinas 80; new 68; Virginias 65

BALTIMORE, September 16.—Flour firm. Wheat dull. Corn dull; no white offering. Pork 28 50. Bacon, shoulders 14; clear sides 18. Lard lower at 15¾.

Cotton sales 175 bales; receipts 327; stock 1.13s; middlings 19¾; market dull; receipts of the week 970; exports coastwise 300; sales 650.

CINCINNATI, September 16.—Flour firmer; family 5 40@5 60. Corn 68@70. Whisky 86@87. Pork 26 00. Lard 14¾. Bacon, shoulders 14¾; clear sides 17¾.

ST. LOUIS, September 16.—Bagging and rope steady. Flour dull; superfine 4 00. Corn dull at 63@63½. Whisky 89. Pork 26 25@2 50. Bacon, shoulders 14; clear sides 18½. Lard lower at 15½.

NORFOLK, September 16.—Cotton quiet; middlings 17½; net receipts 109; stock 510; exports coastwise 31; receipts for the week 286; exports coastwise 818; sales for the week 55.

SAVANNAH, September 16.—Cotton sales 400 bales; net receipts 843; stock 4695; middling 17½@17¾; market active; net receipts for the week 6,215; exports coastwise 5,282; sales 2,000.

AUGUSTA, September 16.—Cotton lower; middlings 16¾@17; sales 433; receipts 838; sales for the week 1,839; receipts 1997; stock 1.336.

MOBILE, September 16.—Cotton sales 350 bales; net receipts 395; exports coastwise 323, to New Orleans 550, to Boston 32, to Providence 18; stock 2.965; middlings 17@ 17¼; market dull and lower; net receipts for the week 1,405; exports coastwise 1,066; sales 1,200.

NEW ORLEANS, September 16.—Cotton sales 1.700 bales; net receipts 914; coastwise 853; total 1.367; stock 17,565; middlings 17¾@18; market active; receipts of the week 4 270; exports 4,673; sales 6.500.

Flour lower; superfine 5 20; double 6 00; treble 37½@6 50. Corn easier; mixed 90; white92. Oats quiet; St. Louis 58; Galena 60. Bran 1 00. Hay, prime 28 00; choice 30 00. Pork dull; mess 28 00. Bacon quiet; jobbing, 15½@18¾@19¾; sugar-cured hams 24½. Lard, tierce 17½@17¾; kegs 20½. Sugar, prime 13. Molasses, plantation 25@35. Whisky 90@1 02. Coffee, prime 17¾@17½.

Sterling 26½. Sight ¾ premium. Gold 13½.

BOSTON, September 16.—Cotton sales 200 bales; receipts 503; stock 3500; middlings 20½; market quiet; receipts of the week 2,247; sales 1,800.

GALVESTON, September 16.—Cotton sales 20 bales; receipts 179; stock 4,440; good ordinary 15@15¼; market quiet; receipts of the week 636; exports coastwise 1,091; sales 440.

CHARLESTON, September 16.—Cotton sales 150 bales; net receipts 715; stock 1,759; middlings 17½; market quiet; net receipts of the week 4,146, coastwise 9; total 4,155; exports coastwise 3.537; sales 1.500.

LIVERPOOL, September 16—Evening—Cotton quiet; uplands 9¼; Orleans 9¾; sales 10,000; speculation and export 2,000. Common rosin 5s. Yarns and fabrics at Manchester less favorable.

LONDON, September 16.—Evening—Consols 93¼. Bonds 90.

HAVRE, September 16.—Cotton, coffee and grain are being rapidly shipped hence.

FRANKFORT, September 16—Bonds steady; 5-20s 93¾@93¾.

Local and Business Notices.

HO! FOR THE MACON FAIR.—All the railroads leading into Macon will take visitors to the Fair, and animals or articles for exhibition, at half usual rates. Full rates going—returning free. All articles should be addressed and bills of lading sent to

T. L. MASSENBURG,

Sec'ty Central Georgia Fair, Macon.

sep-17d3t

J. C. HOLBROOK, opposite the National Hotel, is now receiving his fall and winter stock of Hats of all the latest styles. J. C. H. can excel everybody in the way of fashionable hats. If you want to visit a first-class hat-store, go to J. C. H., opposite the National Hotel. He is a live man, and one of the oldest hatters in the city. J. C. H. keeps the latest styles and best grades of Silk Hats. sep17-d3t

THE DRESS MAKERS.—The ladies of the city are in a perfect flutter of activity, getting their new toggery ready for the fair, while the dress-makers are as busy as bees, and enjoying a harvest among the ribbons and silks. Among the most fashionable and satisfactory of these ladies who are engaged in fixing the petticoats for the conquest is Mrs. Kennedy, who is one of the best, and deserves the large patronage she gets. sep17-dtf

WANTED.—Two first-class Bootmakers and one Fitter. Steady employment and tip-top wages. Apply to

sep16-d4t C. HUGUES & SON.

WANTED.—A good Baker and Candy-maker. Good wages paid. Apply to

sep15-dthursun F. M. JACK.

"BARRETT'S Hair Restorative.

"BARRETT'S" imparts new life.

"BARRETT'S" strengthens the hair.

"BARRETT'S" is celebrated.

"BARRETT'S" warranted, "Barrett's" warranted, sep13-d1w.

THE ORDER OF THE DAY.—A general order for Sozodont. In the teeth of all opposition it has become the supreme dentrifice of the age.

No impurity can infest the teeth cleaned daily with Sozodont. Quillay, the bark of the Chilian Soap Tree, an article which possesses cleansing properties superior to those of any other known substance, is one of the ingredients of this peerless compound. Sozodont is the only dentrifice in existence in which this salubrious botanical product is incorporated.

"SPAULDING'S GLUE," handy about the house, mends everything. sep13-d1w.

THE GRAND SURPRISE!—The gray-haired can hardly believe their eyes when they see their whitened locks restored to their pristine beauty by a clear and transparent fluid. Phalon's Vitalia, or Salvation for the Hair, is the article in question, and is free from any sediment.

Sold by all druggists and fancy goods dealers. sep13-deod1w.

THE ARGUMENT OF FACTS.—With the consent of the parties concerned, the following facts are made public: On the 23d of October last, Levi M. Phillips, civil engineer, residing in Harlem, was suffering from an obstinate and severe bilious affection, accompanied by great bodily weakness and utter loss of appetite. In compliance with the wish of a friend, (Mr. J. S. Latrobe, of 49 Amity Place, New York,) Mr. Phillips commenced taking Plantation Bitters. He had no faith, he said, but would "make the experiment." We give the result, as related by Mr. P. himself, at 53 Park Place, on the 30th of November. "I met Latrobe the other day in a restaurant," said he, and told him that the preparation saved my life. I say so now. I weigh fourteen pounds more than I did five weeks ago, am quite well, and as to eating—well, ask me to dinner and you'll see." Facts like these are worth a thousand assertions, and Mr. Phillips and his friend are at all times ready to indorse them.

"There is but one opinion in regard to SEA MOSS FARINE. All speak in its praise, and all like it. It is found to be a great favorite with all classes of our people, and will prove a great blessing to the poor. It is very cheap, and will go a long way." sep13-deod1w&w1t. [*Home Journal.*

A TAINTED ATMOSPHERE.—Malarious fevers are most prevalent in the fall. Heavy and unwholesome exhalations then arise from the earth, and the great disparity between the temperature of day and night predisposes the system, enfeebled by the summer heats, to epidemic diseases. The secretive organs, the liver especially, are apt, at this period of the year, to become inert and sluggish, and all the bodily powers require renovation. The best, indeed the only protection against the morbid influences of the season is a wholesome medicated stimulant. Pre-eminent among the restoratives of this class, and indeed foremost among the remedial and preventative medicines of modern times, stands Hostetter's Stomach Bitters. Its reputation is co-extensive with the Western Hemisphere; it has been a standard article for twenty years; its sales (as may be ascertained by the revenue returns) are far larger than those of any other proprietary preparation on this continent; and the testimony in its favor contained in letters of approval from the most distinguished members of all the learned professions and from well known residents of almost every city in the Union. These are its credentials. To state what it is doing to prevent and assuage the sufferings of the human family would require more space than can be given to the subject here. The dyspeptic, the bilious, the nervous, the weak and emaciated, the desponding, the broken down, find in its renovating and regulating properties a sure and immediate means of relief. It is a pure vegetable specific, at once safe and potent, and for which the whole materia medica affords no substitute. sep13-deod1w&w1t.

"It's mity curis," said Mrs. Partington to Ike, while reading about the impending war in Europe, "that the Hollerhorn creates sich an ado in Yurrup, when it's sich a common disease among the cattle in Ameriky." The old lady having delivered herself of the above, took a dose of Lippman's Great German Bitters to cheer her depressed spirits and resumed her knitting.

Lippman's Bitters are for sale by all druggists and dealers. For sale by B. F. Wyly, A. J. West & Co., Pemberton, Taylor & Co., Wholesale Agents, Atlanta, Ga. aug24-d&wtf

MUSICAL INSTRUMENTS—PIANOS AND MELODEONS.—George Cook & Co., Marietta street, Atlanta, Ga. The largest house in the Southern States. Mr. Wm. M. Shackleford, an experienced gentlemen, superintends the Musical Department. Professional and Amateur Musicians will find it to their advantage to give us a call. Everything pertaining to the "Art Melodious," to be found here. Special attention paid to Tuning Pianos.

GEORGE COOK & Co.,
aug24-dly Marietta street.

HAVE you a Cough? Have you Bronchitis? Have you Asthma? Have you Spitting of Blood? Have you Night Sweats? Have you Consumption? Have you any disease of the throat or lungs?

For the cure of any of these complaints, use Globe Flower Cough Syrup. It has made some of the most wonderful cures recorded in Medical Science, even when the patients were considered in the last stages of consumption. *Nil desperandum.*

PEMBERTON, TAYLOR & Co.
sept3-tf

If you want Soda, Cream Tartar, Black Pepper, Ginger, Spice, Nutmegs, Mace, go to L. H. Bradfield's Drug Store, on Broad street. july10-d1y

PATENT MEDICINE DEPOT.—Parties in want of any of the popular patent medicines of the day, will find it to their interest to call on Bradfield & Co., Broad street, Atlanta, Ga., next door to Colonel Mark W. Johnson's. july10-dtf

If you want pure Drugs go to L. H. Bradfield's Drug Store on Broad street. july10-d1y

IMPORTANT INFORMATION.—The place to buy good Furniture *low* for cash is at Rondeau & Co.'s, 15 Decatur street. sept11-d1w

WANTED.—A first-class Prescription Clerk—unmarried, and of good moral character. None need apply unless well qualified and of long experience in a good drug house. Address key-box No. 3, Atlanta, Georgia. sept11-d1w

THE United States Hotel, Louisville, Ky., is within two blocks of the Central Market and the Skating Rink. sep13-d1w.

ON and after Tuesday next, free dances will be given on Tuesday and Friday nights at the King House, at Stone Mountain. july9-dtf

If you want Window Glass, Pure Lead, Linseed Oil, Putty, or anything in the paint line, go to L. H. Bradfield's Drug Store, on Broad street. july10-d1y

Go to Bradfield's Drug Store, on Broad street, for anything you want in the drug line. You will get it cheaper than at any other house in the city. july10-d1y

If you want White Rock Potash, Concentrated Lye, Chesp Soap, go to L. H. Bradfield's Drug Store, on Broad street. july10-d1y

If you want Rosadalis, Koskoo, McLean's Cordial, Tutt's Sarsaparilla, or Radway's Ready Resolvent, go to L. H. Bradfield's Drug Store, on Broad street. july10-d1y

FEMALES who value their health as also their offspring's should whenever they suffer with any of the following symptoms: Palpitation of the heart, oppression or weight in the chest as if a ball was running up in the throat, frightful dreams, occasional pain over the eyes, pain and heat in the small of the back, bowels irregular, sometimes costive, sometimes diarrhœa, melancholy and depression of spirits, neuralgic pains, and general weakness, loss of appetite, sick headache, etc., etc., should resort at once to a mild tonic and invigorant to brace up their system. That tonic is LIPPMAN'S GREAT GERMAN BITTERS, palatable to the taste and purely a medicinal cordial. sep12-deod1w&w1t.

GIVE us a call before purchasing your Furniture, and you will save money.

RONDEAU & Co.,
sep11-d1w 15 Decatur street.

WE have a large and full stock of Furniture, which we are offering *remarkably low.*

RONDEAU & Co.,
sept11-d1w 15 Decatur street.

FORTY Barrels Cherry Brandy just received at Kenny's Chicago Ale Depot, on Pryor street. july6-dtf

Go to L. H. Bradfield's Drug Store, on Broad street, and get the best Lubricating oil that is made for fine machinery. july10-d1y

Atlanta Steam Brewery.

Ale, Porter and Beer.

Temporary Office, Granite Block, Broad Stre et

ATLANTA, GA.

aug24-d3m SPENCER & CO.

WAGONS! WAGONS!

WE respectfully call the attention of the citizens of Georgia and adjoining States, to our

Wagon Manufactory,

LOCATED AT

Cumming, Forsyth County, Georgia.

Where we are prepared to put up all kinds of Wagons, in neat styles, upon short notice and at

REASONABLE PRICES.

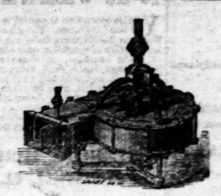
We warrant all work ordered of us. We are also prepared to

Repair Wagons, Buggies, etc.

We will deliver Wagons at any of the Depots in Atlanta, for shipment.

Address: JAMES & BAKER,
July23-d1stnov Cumming, Ga.

TURBINE WATER WHEELS.



TWO of the best Turbine Water Wheels made in the United States, (the American and Hubbell and Capron's) can be had on short notice

At Manufacturers' Prices,

By applying at my office.

Call and get pamphlet and circulars for instructions and prices.

P. P. PEASE, Agent,
Corner Whitehall and Mitchell Streets,
aug6-d3m Atlanta, Ga.

Family Ice Machines.

TOSELLI'S only practical Ice Machines for the use of Druggists, Confectioners and Families generally, producing transparent ice in 10 to 2 minutes, equal to and cheaper than naturally-frozen ice. Also, Soda Fountains, which is elegant and easy to operate. The refrigerant consists of harmless chemicals which is evaporated after every operation.

Address: G. B. NEWMAN,
23 Maiden Lane, New York.
dec 28-dly

C. E. GROOVER, Savannah. C. P. STUBBS, Savannah. A. T. MACINTYRE, Thomasville.

GROOVER, STUBBS & CO.,

COTTON FACTORS

—AND—

GENERAL COMMISSION MERCHANTS

91 BAY STREET,

SAVANNAH.

☞ Bagging Ties, Rope, and other Supplies furnished. Also, liberal Cash advances made on Consignments for sale or shipment to Liverpool or Northern ports. aug16-d6m

THE CHARTER OAK STOVES.

For sale only by

LANGFORD & McGRATH,

81 Whitehall street.

July5-dtf

Southern Domestic Gas-Light Company,

ROME, GEORGIA,

(Organized March 22, 1870)

Capital Stock.....$100,000.

Judge W. W. Clayton, Pres't.

BOARD OF DIRECTORS:

Judge W W CLAYTON, President,
Major C H SMITH, Col SAMUEL GIBBONS,
Col REUBEN MCKEL, Dr JOHN W JAMES,
CHARLES M HARPER, H H SMITH.
Capt ARCHER GRIFFITH, THOS J PERRY, Secretary.

THIS Company has purchased the right to manufacture and sell "Doty's Gas Generator" in the States of Georgia, Alabama, Florida and South Carolina. The gas is generated by a simple chemical process, without fuel or heat. Machines are made suitable for dwellings, printing offices, hotels, churches, halls and factories, in cities or in the country.

The gas manufactured from the "Generator" for beauty, safety and economy is unexcelled—the cost being about one-fifth of the ordinary coal gas. The machine is in successful operation and may be examined by the public at the office of the Georgia State Agricultural Society in Atlanta, where the undersigned will be glad to receive orders or to give any information that may be desired.

JOHN L. D HILLYER,
sept1-dtf General Agent.

NATIONAL HOTEL,

CHATTANOOGA, TENN.,

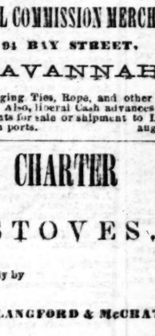
Ten rods on right of Passenger Depot.

Fare.....$2 per day.

A. L. MILLER, PROPRIETOR.
aug28-dtf

BICKFORD & HUFFMAN'S Grain Drill and Guano Distributor,

WITH GRASS SEED ATTACHMENT.



CATALOGUE and price list mailed free to applicants. Please address

SAMUEL A. ECHOLS,
Agricultural Warehouse and Seed Store,
Broad street, (by the bridge) Atlanta.
aug31-dtf

House and Lot for Sale.

TEN minutes walk from the Car Shed. Apply to J. H. GAVAN,
No. 11 Broad Street,
Cincinnati Ale Depot.
aug31-dtf

WOOD! WOOD! WOOD!

I AM prepared to furnish, at short notice, from 50 to 200 cords

GOOD SOUND WOOD,

Per week, at the lowest market price. Parties wishing wood can leave their orders at MOREMAN & KEHR'S, Gate City Saloon, Atlanta, Georgia. A. E. GRAVY,
sept-d1w Grodyville, Georgia.

CANCER! CANCER!

DR. W. L. HITCHCOCK,

Of Madison, Georgia,

Makes a specialty of treating all persons afflicted with

CANCERS, SCROFULA,

Indolent, Ulcers, etc., etc.

HE has successfully treated CANCERS for the last TWENTY YEARS, without the use of the knife or any mercurial agent. He begs to refer those afflicted to the following certificates of persons who have been cured by his treatment. They speak for themselves. The question will be asked who is Dr. Hitchcock? To all such I will answer that I was born and raised in Georgia. For all of which I will prove. I am permanently located in Madison, Georgia.

DR. W. L. HITCHCOCK: It gives me pleasure to give my testimony in regard to the wonderful effects produced by your Vegetable Cancer Plaster. About five years ago I became afflicted with Cancer, just above my right breast. From that time to September, 1869, I had as many as ten or twelve Physicians to examine and prescribe for it, but all proved of no avail. I called on you about the first of August, 1869, and put myself under your treatment. I am happy to say that your Plaster removed the Cancer, and I am now entirely well. I cheerfully give this certificate, not for the purpose of applauding you, though I feel under lasting obligations to you for the cure, I do it for the benefit of all such as may be afflicted with this terrible malady. FRANCIS A CALLOWAY.

Rutledge, Ga., June 1, 1870.
Tested by Dr. J. F. JACKSON.
Dr. J. J. MONTGOMERY.

DR. W. L. HITCHCOCK: I do hereby certify that I have been troubled with a Cancer on my under eye-lid for three years, and have applied to a number of physicians for treatment, but without success. The application of your celebrated Plaster removed the Cancer in eight days from the time of application. It has now been nearly two years since I was cured. I cheerfully give this for the benefit of the afflicted. T. P. PEACOCK.

Madi on, Ga., June 1, 1870.

I do certify that I have been troubled with a Cancer on my cheek, near my under eye-lid for two years past. I applied to Dr. W. L. HITCHCOCK, who applied his celebrated Cancer Plaster, and was agreeably surprised to see the Cancer come out whole, the eighth day from application; I am now well, and my face entirely healed up. I advise all persons afflicted with Cancer to give him a trial. ROBERT SHIELDS.

Madison, August 2, 1869.

I have been suffering with a Cancer of the large kind, on the back of my neck, called rose cancer, for the past three years. I applied to DR. W. L HITCHCOCK, of Madison, who put a plaster on the Cancer, and, in eight days, it come out entirely. I am now well, and have been since the Cancer came out, which was last fall. M. W. COFER.

Rutledge, Ga., September, 1869.

DR. W. L HITCHCOCK—Dear Sir: I am pleased to state that your Plaster has entirely cured the Cancer on my nose, which has give me so much trouble. I shall ever feel grateful to you for the success of your remedy. Mrs. LORINA STRATTON.

Madison, Ga., May, 1870.

DR. W. L HITCHCOCK: I am pleased to certify that I have had a large Cancer on my right arm for twenty years, and have several times visited numbers of Physicians, who advised me to let it alone, as they considered the Cancer too far advanced to be suitable for remedies. I heard of you and made application for treatment, as a last resort, and to my great satisfaction your Plaster has taken out the Cancer, in right days, by the roots, and the sore is now rapidly healing, and I entertain strong hopes of a speedy recovery.

J. F. BURNS.

Edgefield Court House, S. C.

DR. W. L HITCHCOCK—Dear Sir; I do hereby certify that I have been afflicted for years with Cancer for fifteen years, and have tried many Physicians, and spent a great deal of money—all to no purpose, until I called upon you, in Madison, last winter. The application of your Plaster has acted like a charm. I have the Cancer now in my possession, and the sores are all healed up, except one small place, which is nearly healed. I beg to refer all persons afflicted to call on Dr. Hitchcock, at Madison, Georgia. T. B. REESE.

Edgefield C. H., S. C., or Hamburg, South Carolina, May, 1870.

Dr. W. L. HITCHCOCK—Dear Sir—I am happy to certify that your remedies have cured the Cancer on my face and nose, that had given me so much pain for twelve years. It appears as sound as if I never had a Cancer.

Mrs. K. B. STANTON.

Newton County, Ga., April 29, 1870—Postoffice at Social Circle, Georgia.

It affords me pleasure to state that I have witnessed a number of remarkable cures of Cancer, by the application of Dr. W. L. Hitchcock's Cancer Plaster. J. F. PATTERSON,

September, 1870. Madison, Ga.

DR. W. L. HITCHCOCK'S LIVER MEDICINE.

I would also state that, in addition to my curing Cancers, I am in regular practice of medicine, and make a specialty of treating chronic diseases, especially those peculiar to females, to which, from a long experience and extensive practice I guarantee perfect satisfaction. I always a full assortment of my Family Medicines on hand of my own manufacturing, but I call your special attention to my celebrated COMPOUND FLUID EXTRACT OF WILD LOUISIANA AND INDIANA BERRY, OR NATIVE VINE AND LIVER TONIC. It invariably relieves the following disorders: Chronic Torpidity of the Liver, Spleen, and Kidneys, Bladder, Dyspepsia and Scrofula, Eruptions and Blotches of the Skin. It cures mercurial and all venereal diseases. Some will ask, how can this one medicine cure all of those diseases. The answer is this, it is so compounded to answer all of the requirements of those symptom, being compounded of the best and purest and most reliable Liver medicine, tonic, alteratives, diuretic and disinfectants that belongs to the vegetable kingdom. This medicine is the result of twenty years experience. I used it in my private practice for the last 30 years, and within the last 6 months I have sold over 2,000 bottles of it, and I have to bear of the first complaint. I claim and assert it without the fear of contradiction from any that have tried it, to be superior to any of the preparations of the day for the diseases that I recommend it for.

I have never advertised this medicine before. I have always been opposed to any rising hostrums and quack medicines, but having been persuaded, for years, by my friends, I have concluded to do so, for the good of all that may avail themselves of the benefit of it. I could give thousands of testimonials to the happy effects of this medicine, but being satisfied that it will recommend and sustain itself, and all I ask is to give it a fair and impartial trial. Take it by the direction on the bottle, and if you do not find it all, or more than I claim for it, then I will agree to stop the sale.

I put up my medicine in ONE and TWO DOLLAR bottles, to suit persons and patients.

One word more to those that are suffering with Cancers. Don't let the Doctor disheartien you. For the most of them will, because they can't cure you themselves, will tell you that you can't be cured.

I have been curing Cancers for twenty years, and have never failed but in one case, and that case was beyond medical aid. If you have a CANCER call and see me, and I will tell you in a half hour if I can cure you, will charge nothing for examination, and if I cure you, will be reasonable in my charges.

CERTIFICATES.

DR. W. L. HITCHCOCK—Dear Sir:—This is to certify that my wife and daughter, Mrs. W. H. Jones, of Union P int, Ga., and our cook woman, have used your Alterative Liver Medicine and do all cheerfully say it has had a fine effect; has entirely relieved them of their liver affection; Dr. Cheap, of Newborn, said my little grandchild, was laboring under an affection of the liver, and also was badly affected with Asthma. I learn he has begn entirely relieved. Our cook would get about the turn of life, and has been suffering with diseased liver, and general debility of the whole system, together with inflammatory rheumatism. She says she is entirely cured by the use of your Medicine. I cheerfully recommend it to the public, believing it to be a good medicine.

Yours truly,
REV. W. A. FLORENCE,
Pastor of the M. E. Church, South, Madison, Ga.

DR. W. L. HITCHCOCK—Dear Sir:—I have used your Alterative and Liver Medicine, and have derived great benefit from it. Other members of my family have used it with like benefit, and I can confidently recommend it as a good remedy for the diseases you propose to relieve.

Yours,
J. M IRWIN,
Pastor Baptist Church.
Madison, Ga., September 6, 1870.

DR. W. L. HITCHCOCK—Dear Sir:—I have had the misfortune to be afflicted with a liver and dyspeptic affection for the last twenty years. I have scarcely been able to eat or digest my food without pain, and have often tried various remedies, but found no relief until I took a course of your Alterative Medicine. I am now well and hearty. I cheerfully recommend all persons who may be afflicted with indigestion, to give these Medicines a trial, and I am sure they will be relieved. PHILIP SHOUSE.

Madison Ga., December, 1869.

DR. W. L. HITCHCOCK—Dear Sir:—I have been laboring under a dyspeptic and liver affection for a number of years past, so much so that I had noticed in both to a most alarming extent, and became cancerous, having a large one on my jaw, which had resisted treatment, or rather care, for twelve years. I commenced taking your Alterative and Liver Medicine, which has affected a permanent cure. Your Cancer Plaster took out the cancer, and I am now well and hearty, and have been for two years. I recommend all persons afflicted with the above diseases, to try your remedies.

T. F. PEACOCK.

Madison, Ga.

DR. W. L. HITCHCOCK—Dear Sir:—This is to certify that I have, for the last eight years, been afflicted with a cutaneous affection of the skin, which is greatly relieved by your Sulfidga and Indian Hemp. I cheerfully recommend its use to all persons who may be thus afflicted. I find it to be all you represent it to be.

W. L. HUDSON,
Conyers, Ga.

September 3, 1870.

DR. W. L. HITCHCOCK—Sir:—This is to certify that I have used your Cathartic Liver Medicine in my family for the last two years with the most happy results. I do not hesitate to recommend it to all those who may be afflicted with torpid conditions of the liver, skin diseases, scrofulous affection, etc. I find it to be all you represent it to be. SAMUEL PENNINGTON.

Madison, Ga., September 1, 1870.

☞ As I have no room, the Medicine will have to be procured at my office in Madison, Ga. I send by mail or express to all parts of the United States. sep16-d2w3m

HENRY SELTZER,

ON BROAD,

Between Marietta and Walton Streets,

IMPORTER AND DEALER IN

China, Queens, Glass and Plated-ware,

CUTLERY,

Lamps and House Furnishing Goods,

KEROSENE OIL, WILLOW-WARE,

The Mason's Fruit Jar, (best Preserver) on hand by the Gross and at Retail.

☞ ORDERS SENT BY MAIL FAITHFULLY EXECUTED.
aug13-dtf

STEPHENS, FLYNN & CO.,

General Commission Merchants,

IN GRAIN, PROVISIONS, PRODUCE, LIQUORS, ETC.

Agents for the Sale of

LIME, GUANO, VIRGINIA LAND PLASTER & SALT,

Forsyth Street, near the Capitol,

ATLANTA, - - - GEORGIA.

HAVING REMOVED ACROSS THE STREET TO OUR LARGE AND COMMODIOUS STORE, NEXT DOOR TO GLENN & WRIGHT'S, WE ARE NOW PREPARED to receive, store and sell any consignments sent us, and make

Liberal Cash Advances

on the same. With improved facilities and increased trade, can promise quick sales and PROMPT CASH RETURNS. Being sole Agents for the sale of Flour manufactured by the

CELEBRATED "CHAMPION MILLS,"

of Rome, Ga., and receiving large quantities daily, we are prepared to fill all orders sent us promptly, and give our personal guarantee that the quality of this Flour is, and will continue, fully equal, if not superior to any in our market. Have now in store and are receiving daily, large lots of Corn, Hay, Oats, Wheat, Rye, Bacon, Lard, Rye and Corn Whisky, Virginia Apple Brandy, Pure Holland Gin, Tobacco, Candles, &c., &c.

Cotton Yarns, Domestics, Grain Sacks, &c.

Our instructions are to exchange these articles for Cash; consequently we invite the attention of prompt paying customers, to wh

The Daily Constitution.

Agents for the Constitution.

The following gentlemen are regularly authorized, as local Agents, to receive and receipt for subscriptions to THE CONSTITUTION, at the following places:

JOHN W. BACON, Lexington, Ga.
Judge PATE, Decatur, Ga.
HENRY CORDES, Washington, Ga.
C. A. DOLLAR, Jonesboro, Ga.
H. W. SWATTS, Barnesville, Ga.
LEWIS TUMLIN, Cartersville, Ga.
SOL. JOHNSON, Fairburn, Ga.
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V. L. ROBERTSON, Cleveland, Ga.
JOHN W. MCCURDY, Stone Mountain, Ga.
REV. W. J. SCOTT, Acworth.

Which Way the Wind Blew.

The wind came up, the wind came down,
And over the garden wall;
Why should a pretty maiden frown
If a lover choose to call?
The ruffled roses bowed their heads
In a shower of fragrant dew;
But under the skies you couldn't surmise
Which way the sweet wind blew.

It's hey, for tossing buds and leaves
When the winds of morning blow;
Tell us how a lover grieves
When a maiden answers—No!
For another step was at the gate,
And the hearts that met were true;
By many a sign you could divine
Which way the sweet wind blew.

Appleton's Journal.

The Empress in England.

Special Dispatch to the World.]

LONDON, September 11.—The Empress Eugenie is still at the Marine Hotel, in Hastings, attended by Ferdinand de Lesseps, Madame de Lesseps, and Madame Thierry. All the ladies of the court who came with her Majesty to Belgium remained in that country.

THE MOTHER AND SON.

Her meeting with the Prince Imperial on Friday morning was most sad and touching. The Prince threw himself weeping into his mother's arms, sobbing, "*O, mon pauvre papa!*" The Empress behaved with extreme dignity and tenderness. No newspaper in Hastings yesterday alluded to the arrival of the Empress; the secret being kept by common consent. In the course of the day a messenger with letters from them both for the Emperor, indorsed by the Prussian Embassy in London, left Dover for Ostend on his way to Wilhelmshoe. The Empress sent for all the newspapers of the day immediately after her arrival, and watches the course of events with the most lively attention. Last evening her Majesty was indisposed, and a physician was sent for. By an extraordinary coincidence Dr. Blackstone was called in, who, twenty-two years ago, in the same town, attended Louis Phillippe, then newly arrived in England as an exile from France. This morning her Majesty made her first appearance in public at Hastings. She attended mass in the morning at the Catholic chapel with M. de Lesseps, Madame Thierry, and the Prince Imperial. A great crowd assembled about the chapel. As she passed through the ranks of the people all took off their hats with a general impulse of respectful sympathy, which the Empress acknowledged by gravely bowing, and the Prince by taking off his cap. The Empress' face was full of subdued but visible emotion.

L.

AN IMPORTANT CAPTURE.—The Prussians found in the Emperor's desk a detailed statement of the Prussian forces, numbering 1,000,000 men, 1,600 cannon and 160,000 horses.

ATLANTA PRICE-CURRENT.

[CORRECTED DAILY.]

CONSTITUTION OFFICE, }
ATLANTA, September 16, 3 o'clock, P. M. }

Not much change in the market to-day. The grain trade is dull and declining.

COTTON—Market quiet at 16¼ for middlings; 15¼ for low midlings; 14 for good ordinary, and 12½ for ordinary. Receipts light.

MONETARY—Gold buying at 1 12; selling at 1 14. Silver buying at 1 05; selling at 1 09. Exchange on New York buying at par; selling at ¼ premium.

GROCERIES.—Corn meal 1 15. Rice, 10c, tierces. Soap, 7a9c. Candles, adamantine, 15c. Tallow 12a15c. Sugars, A, 15½c; Extra C, 15; Yellow, C, 14½; Brown, 12½a14. Rio Coffee 20a24; Java 35a38. Beeswax, 33a34. Virginia salt, 2 25. Liverpool, 2 50. N. O. Syrup, 75a1 00. Molasses, barrels, 38c. Pepper, 37½. Race Ginger, 25c. Starch 9c. Extra State cheese, 15c; Factory, 13c; English dairy, 23c. Goshen butter 40a50c; Tennessee, 35a40.

PROVISIONS—Bacon—Clear sides command 20; clear rib sides 19½; shoulders 16½; plain hams 22a25; canvassed 20a28.

LARD—Choice in barrels 19; kegs and cans 20; inferior 18a19.

FLOUR—Stocks full. Superfine per bbl. 6 00a6 50; extra 6 50a7 00; family 7 00a7 50; fancy 8 00.

FACTORY GOODS.—The supply of Factory Goods is ample and the quality the best offered in any market. Brown Shirtings, ⅜ 10a11; B. Shirting 3-4 9, 4-4 12a13; Bleached shirting, ¾, 7a9½; Bleached shirting, ⅞ 11½a14½; Brown drills, 14; Bleached Drills, 15½; Stripes, 14½a17½; Checks, 18½a19; Montour Osnaburgs, 16½a17; Troup, 18½; Yarns, 1 50.

BULK MEATS—Clear sides 19; clear rib sides 18½; shoulders 14½a15.

GRAIN—Corn, full stock. We quote mixed and yellow at 90a95; and prime white at $1 00a1 05. Wheat—red 1 10; white 1 25. Oats, 50a55. Rye, 1 25 in but little demand. Barley—fall, 1 25.

DRY GOODS—Atlens 11a11½; Sprague, 11½a12; Pacific 11½; Lancaster 11; Wamsutta 7½; Amoskeag 10; Ticking, Pittsfield, 10; Croton, 12; Albany, 12; Eastern B, 16; Amoskeag D, 25; Hamilton, 30; Conestoga 4-4, 30; Amoskeag A C A 38. Low grades of prints can be had at from 6 to 6¾.

TOBACCO MARKET.—Common sound 57½ a60; medium sound 65a75; fine sound 80a90; extra fine 1 00a1 35.

LIQUOR MARKET—Whisky, rectified, 1 00 a1 25 as to proof; Bourbon 1 25a6 00; Robinson County, 2 00a3 00; Cognac Brandy, 1 50a3 00; St. Croix Rum, 4 00a6 00; Jamaica Rum, 4 00a6 00; Holland Gin, 1 5 0a6 00; Scotch, 3 50a4 00; Domestic Porter, 3 00; French Brandy, 4 50a13 00.

HARDWARE—Swedes iron, 8a9; horseshoe, 7a8; round and square, 5a10; City Mills bar, 5a6; Pittsburgh bar, 5a6; nail rod, 10a12; band, 7a8; Nails, 4s to 6os, 5 50; 3s, common, 6 50; 3s, fine, 8 50. Plow steel, 11c; cast, 26a28c; German, 18a20.

DRUGS AND DYES—Bicarb soda 7a7½ per lb. Blue stone 18a20. Copperas 3a3½. Epsom salts 6½a8. Madder 22a25. Opium 16 00a18 per pound. Alum, Sal0. Borax, 45. Brimstone, 8a10. Camphor, 1 30a1 40. Indigo, 1 30a1 60. Quinine, 2 75 per oz. Saltpetre, 12a20c per pound. Castor oil, quarts, 5 00a6 50; pints, 3 00a3 50; per gal., 3 75a4 00. Sweet oil, per dozen, 1 50a6 00; per gal., 1 45a3 50.

POWDER AND SHOT—Rifle powder, per keg, 25 pounds, 7 25; ½ kegs $4 00; ¼ kegs $2 25; blasting, 5 25. Patent shot, per bag, 2 75; buck, 3 00.

HOGS AND LIVE CATTLE.—Live shotes, 6½a7½, owing to size. Live cattle on foot, choice 3½a4.

OILS AND PAINTS.—Linseed oil, raw, per gal., 1 30a1 35; do., boiled, 1 35a1 40; Sperm, 2 80a3 00; Whale, 1 50a2 00; Lard, 1 40a2 00; Pure Winter, 1 75a2 00; Tanners, 1 00a1 25; Kerosene 40a45c; Petro, 35; Copal Varnish, 2 75a4 00; Japan, 2 00a2 25; Coach, 4 50a5 00. White lead, per lb., 9a14; do., 25 lbs.

LEATHER AND HIDES—White oak sole, 40a50; Hemlock, good, 33a37; damaged, 25a30; French calf skins, 90 00a0 00 per doz; American calf skins, 25 00a45 00; Harness leather, 45a50c; upper leather, 80a32c; linings kins, (sheep), 4 50a9 00 per doz. Green hides 8a9c; dry salted, 15a16c; dry flint, 16a18c.

LIME AND CEMENT—Cherokee lime, 85c per bushel; Chewackla, 60c. Hydraulic cement 4 00 per barrel, James River 4 50a5 00 per bbl. Plaster of Paris, 6 00 per barrel.

Railroads.

GREAT SOUTHERN PASSENGER AND MAIL ROUTE!

VIA

ATLANTA AND AUGUSTA!

TO Charleston, Columbia, Charlotte, Raleigh, Wilmington, Weldon, Richmond, Washington, Baltimore, Philadelphia and New York.

CONNECTIONS by THIS LINE are certain and sure in all seasons.

THE EATING HOUSES

On this Line have been thoroughly overhauled and refitted. Ample time is given for Meals, and at regular hours.

CONDUCTORS on this Line are affable and courteous to passengers.

NO CHANCE OF CARS

BETWEEN

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Quick Time and Sure Connection

VIA GEORGIA RAILROAD.

Passengers can purchase **Through Tickets** and have their **Baggage Checked** through from

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Four Different Routes, via Augusta, Kingsville, and Wilmington; via Columbia, Charlotte and Raleigh; via Columbia, Danville and Richmond; via Atlanta, Augusta, Wilmington and Bay Line.

FARE AS LOW BY AUGUSTA AS ANY OTHER ROUTE.

Pullman's Palace Sleeping Cars

ON

All Night Trains Leaving Atlanta

BY THIS ROUTE.

Passengers wishing to go North by Sea will find a

Splendid Line of Steamships

From Charleston, S. C., to Baltimore, Philadelphia Boston and New York.

THE CHARLESTON STEAMSHIPS

Offer every inducement to Passengers, with Tables supplied with every luxury the Northern and Charleston Markets can afford, and for Safety, Speed and Comfort are

UNRIVALLED ON THE COAST.

Through Tickets on Sale at

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TO

NEW YORK VIA CHARLESTON STEAMSHIPS

J. A. ROBERT,
General Ticket Agent, Georgia Railroad.
april11-dtf

1870!

PASSENGERS DESIRING TO VISIT

ANY OF THE

Northern, Southern, Eastern,

—OR—

WESTERN CITIES

Should study well the attractions offered by the

WESTERN & ATLANTIC RAILROAD,

The celebrated Passenger Route of the South.

The Only Route from Atlanta

RUNNING A DOUBLE

DAILY THROUGH PASSENGER TRAIN,

Preventing the Possibility of a Delay of Twenty-Four (24) hours, incident to lines running but one Daily Train.

The Passenger Equipment of this Road is Superior to that of any Road in the south.

In addition to the

LUXURIOUS COACHES

Of the Road, there are attached to all night trains the FAR FAMED

Pullman Sleepers,

Which furnish accommodations equal to a first-class Hotel.

There are on sale at reduced rates, for the summer season, TICKETS to

Greenbrier White Sulphur Springs,
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Alleghany Springs,
Coyner's Springs,
Black Springs,
Warm Springs,
Little Sweet Springs,
Bedford Alum Springs,
Montvale Springs,
Bonbebs Springs,
Natural Bridge, of Virginia,
Lookout Mountain,
Mammoth Cave,
Niagara Falls,
Hot Springs, of Arkansas.

And all other resorts

IN THE UNITED STATES.

This is the only Road in the South offering for sale Through Tickets to

Yokohama, Japan,
Hioga, Japan,
Hong Kong, China,
Shanghai, China,
Nagasaki, China.

Steamers Leave San Francisco

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CHINA AND JAPAN,

On the first day of each month.

Tickets can be purchased in all the principal cities. Baggage checked to destination and handled free. Ask for Tickets via

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Master Transportation and Supervisor.

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Superintendent.

L. M. HARRIS,
Southern Passenger Agent.
jan18-dtf

READ

It is well known to Doctors and to Ladies, that what Women are subject to numerous diseases peculiar to their sex—such as Suppression of the Menses, Whites, Painful Monthly Periods, Rheumatism of the Back and Womb, Irregular Menstruation, Hemorrhages or Excessive Flows, Prolapsus Uteri or Falling of the Womb.

These diseases have seldom been treated successfully. The profession has sought diligently for some remedy that would enable them to treat these diseases with success.

At last that remedy has been discovered by one of the most skillful physicians in the State of Georgia. That remedy is

BRADFIELD'S FEMALE REGULATOR.

It is purely vegetable, and is put up in Atlanta, Ga., by Bradfield & Co.

It will purify the blood and strengthen the system, relieve irritation of the kidneys, and is a perfect specific for all the above diseases, as certain a cure as quinine is in Chills and Fevers.

For a history of diseases, and certificates of its wonderful cures, the reader is referred to the wrapper around the bottle.

Every bottle warranted to give satisfaction or money refunded.

LAGRANGE, GA., March 23, 1870.

BRADFIELD & Co., Atlanta, Georgia:

DEAR SIRS: I take pleasure in stating that I have used, for the last twenty years, the medicine you are putting up, known as DR. J. BRADFIELD'S FEMALE REGULATOR, and consider it the best combination ever gotten together for the diseases for which it is recommended. I have been familiar with the prescription, both as a practitioner of medicine and in domestic practice and can honestly say that I consider it a boon to suffering females, and can but hope that every lady in our whole land, who may be suffering in any way peculiar to their sex, may be able to procure a bottle, that their sufferings may not only be relieved, but that they may be restored to health and strength.

With my kindest regards, I am, respectfully,
W. B. FERRELL, M. D.

We, the undersigned Druggists, take pleasure in commending to the trade Dr. J. BRADFIELD'S FEMALE REGULATOR—believing it to be a good and reliable remedy for the diseases for which he recommends it.

W. A. LANSDELL, Atlanta, Georgia.
PEMBERTON, WILLSON, TAYLOR & CO., Atlanta, Georgia.
REDWINE & FOX, Atlanta, Georgia.
W. C. LAWSHE, Atlanta, Georgia.
W. ROOT & SON, Marietta, Georgia.

DR. PROPHITT'S

Celebrated Liver Medicine.

It is purely vegetable, and will act upon the Liver and Kidneys as promptly as Calomel and Buchu, without any danger of salivation or destruction of the bones.

Parties taking this medicine need not fear getting wet, or any other reasonable exposure.

Symptoms of Liver Disease:

Headache, Dull Feeling or the Blues, Sour Stomach, Sick or Nervous Headache, Heartburn, Indigestion or Dyspepsia, Bad or Bitter Taste in the Mouth, the skin has a thick, rough feeling, and is darker than usual, Costiveness, Melancholy Feelings, Cramps, Cold Feet, Colic, Dysentery, or Diarrhœa, Chills and Fever, and Piles. In fact, when the Liver is out of order, you are liable to every disease that is not contagious.

Prophitt's Liver Medicine, if taken properly, will prevent and cure any disease resulting from a deranged Liver.

It will regulate its functions and thus cure all diseases caused by the failure of its healthy action.

It has been used for a great number of years, and has given universal satisfaction.

There is no brother or son claiming to have the original receipt. It is put up in both Powder and Fluid form.

FAIRBURN, GA., September 4, 1868.

DR. O. S. PROPHITT:

SIR: My wife has been an invalid for fifteen years. Doctors all agreed she had Liver Disease." In connection with their practice she used various noted remedies, none of which seemed to do any good. Sometime ago I procured a bottle of your "Liver Medicine," of your agent here, C. A. Harvey, which being given according to directions, has effected a complete cure.

Respectfully, etc.,
GEO. L. THOMPSON.

ATLANTA, GEORGIA, July 18, 1870.

MESSRS. BRADFIELD & CO.:

GENTLEMEN—Last year, during my travels in Alabama and Southwest Georgia, I contracted chills and fever, and my general health became very bad. I tried various remedies, and among others Shallenberger's Pills—all to no purpose. I was troubled with intense pain in the small of my back, and for months I did not have a moment's rest. I had well nigh despaired of recovering, when a friend recommended me to take Dr. Prophitt's Liver Medicine. I did so, and one bottle has cured me; and to-day I feel like another man. I consider it one of the best medicines for general use now put up, and, without any reservation, recommend it to th afflicted. I am, gentlemen, very respectfully yours, etc.,
O. M. HARRALSON.

DS. PROPHITT'S DYSENTERY CORDIAL

Is one of the most valuable compounds now put up for Diarrhœa, Dysentery, Cholera Infantum, or Cholera Morbus.

This medicine has been in use for years, and gives universal satisfaction.

The most delicate child may take it with impunity.

COVINTON, GA., November 9, 1867

DR. PROPHITT:

Having a severe attack of Dysentery during the past summer, I was induced to use your Dysentery Cordial, and derived therefrom immediate and permanent relief. It gives me pleasure to recommend this remedy to all who may be so attacked, believing that, should the directions be followed, relief would surely be obtained.

Truly, etc.,
O. S. PORTER.

CUSSETA, TEXAS, 1869.

DR. PROPHITT:

DEAR SIR: Your Liver Medicine and Pain Kill it is a complete success.
J. L. WHITTLE.

PROPHITT'S

PAIN KILL IT.

This is the celebrated medicine that run Perry Davis' Pain Killer out of the market, wherever it was sold. Davis made Prophitt change the name from Pain Killer to PAIN KILL IT.

For Rheumatism, Neuralgia, or pain of any kind, it has no equal.

For Cuts, Bruises, Burns, or old Sores, it is the best thing you can use as a dressing.

For SNAKE BITES or STINGS of POISONOUS INSECTS, it is a perfect ANTIDOTE.

It is good for Colic, Colds, Coughs, or Bowel Complaint. Its name indicates its nature fully It is truly DEATH to pain.

Manufactured and sold by BRADFIELD & CO. Atlanta, Georgia, and for sale by all Druggists.

NEWTON FACTORY, GA., November, 1867.

DR. PROPHITT:

Last summer my horse sprained his knee severely, causing the whole leg to swell to about twice its natural size, and rendering him almost helpless; two applications of your Anodyne Pain Kill it thoroughly cured it.
JOHN B. DAVIS.

DR. PROPHITT'S

Fever and Ague Pills.

THE best Antidote for Chills and Fever known Cures warranted in every case or money refunded. Purely vegetable.

DR. PROPHITT'S

ANTI-BILIOUS PILLS

WILL relieve Headache, Nervousness, Jaundice, and all other derangements of the Liver. Purely vegetable.

Manufactured and for sale by BRADFIELD & CO., Broad street, Atlanta, Georgia, and for sale by all Druggists of Atlanta, Georgia, at manufacturers prices.

CERTIFICATES.

We, the undersigned, have used Dr. Prophitt's Preparations and take pleasure in recommending them to the public, as being all he claims for them:

Colonel E J Henderson, Covington, Ga.; O T Rogers, Covington, Ga.; O S Porter, Covington, Ga.; Prof. J L Jones, Covington, Ga.; M W Arnold, Georgia Conference; Rev W W Oslin, Georgia Conference; F W Swanson, Monticello, Ga.; Robert Barnes, Jasper county, Ga.; A M Robinson, Monticello, Ga.; James Wright, Putnam county, Ga.; A Westbrook, Putnam county, Ga.; Judge J Floyd, Covington, Ga.; W L Sebes "Covington Enterprise"; A H Zachry, Conyers, Ga.; George Wallace, Atlanta, Ga.; Dick Lockett, Davis county, Texas; W Hawk Whatley, Cusseta, Texas; W C Roberts, Linden county, Texas; Tomson & Stewart, Atlanta, Ga.; W A Lansdell, Druggists, Atlanta, Ga.; R F Maddox, of R F Maddox & Co., Atlanta, Ga.; Uriah Barnes, Cartersville, Ga.; A N Lewis, Lowndes county, Ga.; Joseph Land, Lowndes county, Ga.; Jas Fee, Cartersville, Ga.; W L Ellis, Brooly county, Ga.; W A Freeman, Brooly county, Ga.; John A Davis, Newton Factory; D F Bass, Lowndes county.

STATE OF GEORGIA, } Know all men by
FULTON COUNTY. } these presents, That I have this day, for value received, said assigned to BRADFIELD & CO., the sole right to manufacture and sell my Yee-Ily Medicine, and have furnished them with the full recipes, and have authorized the said BRADFIELD & CO., to print, or have printed, anything they may see proper concerning any and all of these named Medicines. This 12th day of June, 1870.
O. S. PROPHITT.

Signed in presence of Thomas F Jones, and Robert Crawford, Notary Public. jly3-2m
And for sale by all Druggists.
july23-dawlwly

HARDWARE

AT

Wholesale and Retail

TOMMEY

SUPERIOR INDUCEMENTS OFFERED

&

OUR STOCK IS LARGE

STEWART.

and varied. It consists of everything usually kept in a First Class Hardware Store.

TOMMEY & STEWART,
Whitehall Street, Atlanta, Ga.
feb8-dly

TO SOUTHERN MERCHANTS

AND

MILLINERS.

HILL & KETCHAM,

257 *Canal Street, New York.*

INVITE the attention of the Southern trade to their complete assortment of

STRAWGOODS,

and all articles in the Millinery line, consisting of Straw, Silk and Velvet Hats, Sundowns, Straw Cords and Tassels, Flowers and Feathers, Trimmings of all kinds, Bonnet and Hat Frames, etc.

Special attention is given to a line of Trimmed Goods, for country trade. Orders filled with great care. A trial of styles and prices is solicited.

HILL & KETCHAM,
257 Canal Street,
Between Broadway and Earles' Hotel
nov23-dly

ROSADALIS!

ROSADALIS

THE Great American Health Restorer. Purifies the blood and cures Scrofula, Syphilis, Skin Diseases, Rheumatism, Diseases of Women, and all Chronic Affections of the Blood, Liver and Kidneys. Recommended by the Medical Faculty and many thousands of our best citizens.

Read the testimony of Physicians and patients who have used Rosadalis; send for our Rosadalis circular, or get our agent's Guide to Health Book or Almanac for this year, which we publish for gratuitous distribution; it will give you much valuable information.

Dr. R. W. Carr, of Baltimore, says:

I take pleasure in recommending your Rosadalis as a very powerful alterative. I have seen it used in two cases with happy results—one in a case of secondary syphilis, in which the patient pronounced himself cured after having taken five bottles of your medicine. The other is a case of Scrofula of long standing, which is rapidly improving under its use, and the indications are that the patient will soon recover. I have carefully examined the formula by which your Rosadalis is made, and find it an excellent compound of alterative ingredients.

Dr. Sparks, of Nicholasville, Ky., says he has used Rosadalis in cases of Scrofula and Secondary Syphilis with satisfactory results—as a cleaner of the Blood I know no better remedy.

Samuel G. McFadden, Murfreesboro' Tenn., says:

I have used seven bottles of Rosadalis, and am entirely cured of Rheumatism; send me four bottles, as I wish it for my brother, who has scrofulous sore eyes.

Benjamin Bechtol, of Lima, Ohio, writes: I have suffered for twenty years with an inveterate eruption over my whole body; a short time since I purchased a bottle of Rosadalis and it effected a perfect cure.

Rosadalis is sold by all Druggists.

Laboratory, 61 Exchange Place, Baltimore.

DR. CLEMENTS & CO.,
Proprietors

L. H. BRADFIELD,
Wholesale Agent, Atlanta, Ga., sells Rosadalis at Proprietors rates.
may 1-dly

Chattahoochee House,

WEST POINT, GA.

THIS well known Railroad Dinner House has recently undergone thorough repairs, and the Proprietor is now better prepared to accommodate his guests than formerly.

The Bar is supplied with the choicest Wines, Liquors and Cigars.

may29-dtf W. L. WILLIAMS.

A NEW DISCOVERY!!

PHALON'S

"VITALIA;"

OR,

Salvation for the Hair.

CLEAR AS WATER!
WITHOUT SEDIMENT!!
OPEN TO THE LIGHT!!!

For Restoring to Gray Hair its Original Color.

PHALON'S "VITALIA" differs utterly from all the hair coloring preparations heretofore used. It is limpid, sweet smelling, precipitates no muddy or slimy matter, requires no shaking, imparts no stain to the skin. Hold it to the light and it is clear and cloudless. It leaves no mark on the scalp; yet it reproduces in gray hair the natural color that time or sickness may have bleached out of it.

☞ Phalon's Vitalia ☜

is for one sole purpose, that of reproducing, with absolute certainty, the natural color of the hair. It is not intended as a daily dressing, nor for removing scurf or dandruff; nor for curing baldness; nor for stimulating the growth of the hair.—These objects may be accomplished after the color has been fixed with the Vitalia, by Phalon's Chemical Hair Invigorator.

THE VITALIA is a harmless and unequaled preparation for the reproduction of the original hue of gray hair, and nothing else. This is accomplished in from two to ten applications, according to the depth of shade required. Sold by all druggists.

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july27-dly

J. Weston Burton, | Jos. W. Stockton.
Late of Perryville.

UNITED STATES HOTEL,

LOUISVILLE, KY.,

HAS JUST BEEN REFITTED.

Centrally located.

feb12—dtf

To All Whom it May Concern.

YOUR attention is called to sections 377 and 389 of the City Code. They have been so amended that one notification from me is sufficient, and I now notify all parties, who comes under the scope of said sections, to remove all obstructions, Sweepings, Hair, Fuel, Slop, or Washings, within six hours, and will say that you are not allowed to put the boxes, need to place such accumulation in, upon the street or sidewalk, except on Tuesday, Thursday, and Saturday mornings, when a Scavenger Cart will pass around and empty them.

apr20-dtf G. W. ANDERSON, Marshal.

Valuable Real Estate,

AT GAINESVILLE, GA., FOR SALE.

THE HOUSE built and occupied by Haise Bewdry, deceased, a summer residence.

Any amount of Wood Land can be purchased, convenient.

Apply to

E. A. GOWER,
At Cartersville,
Or, R. V. COBB,
Gainesville, Ga.

N. B.—Some **Valuable Mill Property** for sale in the immediate vicinity of Gainesville.
apr16-dtf

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Pemberton, Taylor & Co., Wholesale Druggists, Atlanta, Ga.
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or REV. J. F. HOOTEN,
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june19-d3m

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aug3-deod2m

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A DELIGHTFUL TONIC

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Will be found invaluable for

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We do not offer our Bitters as a cure for all diseases, but as an Aromatic Tonic, they have no equal.

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jan28-dly

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aug9-dlm

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The organization of the Institution is very complete, combining extensive and thorough courses of instruction in Literature and Science, and in the professions of Law, Medicine and Engineering.

The expenses of the Academic or Law Student, exclusive of the cost of Text Books and clothing, and pocket money, amount to about $265 per session of nine months; cost of Medical Student to about $295, of which sums, respectively, $200 or $250 is payable on admission, and the balance to the progress of the session.

For details send for catalogue. P. O. "University of Virginia."
S. MAUPIN,
Chairman of the Faculty.
july28-deod1m

STRAYED OR STOLEN,

ABOUT six weeks ago, a black and white Cow, one tit gone and horns bored for bolter boss. A liberal reward will be given for information of her whereabouts by the undersigned.

C. HUGHES,
Boot and Shoe Maker,
Pryor street.
july6-dtf

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A NEW Brick Hotel, well ventilated, and commodious. Good water, and fine healthy climate. A retreat for invalids and the overworked merchants. Elegant fare, bountiful table, clean rooms.

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July9-dtf Newnan, Ga.

SEASON, 1870.

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Situated at the base of the Chilhowee Mountains, it presents the strongest attractions to both the invalid and the pleasure-seeker, no less on account of its pure invigorating atmosphere and the beauty of the surrounding scenery, than of the Restorative Powers of its waters.

Such provision has been made for the Comfort of visitors, that the Proprietor confidently promises satisfaction to his guests.

Daily Coaches, with mail and passengers, run between Maryville, the terminus of the Railroad from Knoxville, and the Springs, distant nine miles, over good roads.

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Prepare your land and plant Ruta Bagas early in July. Above Seeds at

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Retail, $1 00 per pound, and mailed free on receipt of price.

MARK W. JOHNSON,
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HAIR RESTORATIVE.

ALL AROUND THE WORLD

THE FIRST PREMIUM OF A SILVER MEDAL WAS AWARDED TO BARRETT'S HAIR RESTORATIVE By the N. H. State Agricultural Society, at its Fair, holden in Nashua, Sept. 30, 1869.

BARRETT'S

Vegetable Hair Restorative

Restores Gray Hair to its natural color. Promotes the growth of the Hair. Changes the roots to their original organic action. Eradicates Dandruff and Humors. Prevents Hair falling out. Is a Superior Dressing. It contains no injurious ingredients, and is the most popular and reliable article throughout the East, West, North and South.

This Preparation surpasses all others of its class as a **Hair Renewer.**

It is thorough in its action upon **Gray** or **Faded** Hair and its effect permanent.

It produces but **one distinct shade,** while others leave the hair in many varied colors.

It **promotes growth** when others fail to reproduce a single hair.

It does not **crisp** or **dry** the hair, but leaves it moist and glossy.

Ladies find it superior to any other as a Toilet Dressing.

The ingredients used in this Preparation are the **very best** that can be found, and are as harmless as water.

LORD & SMITH, Proprietors,
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